The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.
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IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
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Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

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JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware, Market street, above court house. vl-n43

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. vl-n43

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor and Agent for the New Durham Sewing Machine, corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. vl-n35

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

F. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st., below the Post Office. vl-n43

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. vl-n6

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American Hotel. vl-43

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. vl-n43

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-43

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SOLLEDER, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Main street, opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n43

M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, opposite the Court House. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. vl-43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. vl-n43

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store vl-n28

DR. S. P. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

C. R. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d door in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." vl-n1

J. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. vl-n44

B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MRS. SHERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st. vl-n43

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street, vl-n43

MRS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n44

MRS E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street below Market. vl-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. vl-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House, vl-n41

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

AMERICAN HOUSE, by John Leacock, Main street, west of Iron street. vl-n43

COLUMBIA HOTEL, by B. Stohner, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main street, opposite the Court House. vl-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by Geo. W. Mauger, east end of Main street. vl-n43

LEACOCK, Oyster and Eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n43

KOONS & CLARK, Refreshment Saloon, Exchange Hotel. vl-n43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. vl-n43

JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron vl-n46

MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n41

COX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, vl-n43

C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

J. BROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st. and Court House alley. vl-n43

ROBBINS & EYER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. vl-n43

EYER, Groceries and General Merchandise, Main st., above West. vl-43

E. LUTZ dealer in Choice Dry Goods, and Notions, Main Street, opposite the Court House. vl-n43

REILY, NEAL & CO, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. vl-n43

H. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. vl-n43

KRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scott south side, Main st. v2-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, Confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

WITMAN, Marble Works, one door below Post Office, Main Street. vl-n43

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber of all kinds; Planing Mill near the railroad. vl-n6

FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. vl-n7

M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness maker, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st. vl-n16

W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

S. REDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2n19

J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-43

W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. vl-n43

ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. vl-43

S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemist's alley, rear of American House. vl-n41

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash plan fire fusurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street. vl-n43

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

W. SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg near Lack. R. R. Castings made at short notice. Machinery made and repaired. v2-n33

H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at O. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, berwick road. vl-n43

A. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. vl-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry corner Main and Pine st., vl-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel vl-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmith s, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church. v2n11

JOHN FRYMIRE, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Iron vl-n49

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n19

KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, an' Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbader Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

Light Street.

H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main Street and Briarcreek Road. v3n19

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. vl-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, vl-n46

J. J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office at Keller's Hotel. v2n27

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker, vl-n49

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. vl-n46

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. vl-n46

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n1

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town. v2-n18

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n18

Business Cards.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Widmyer & Jacoby's Confectionery. Second door above the Exchange Hotel. jan.1,'69.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.3'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
nov. 15,'67.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!
JOHN FAREIRA,
718 Arch Street, Middle of the block, between 7th and 8th Street South Side, Philadelphia. Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and qualities of
FANCY FURS FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Columbia and adjacent Counties, to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in the city. All Furs Warranted, No misrepresentations to effect sales.
JOHN FAREIRA,
oct.1'69-1m, 718 Arch St. Philadelphia.

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.
This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.
Orangeville, dec. 10, '69-tf.

JOB PRINTING IN COLORS,
Neatly executed at this office.

Philadelphia Directory.

MAJOR E. R. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. M. MOEY

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
NO. 104 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Two doors above Arch, formerly 226,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN
CARPETS, COTIONS, YARNS, BATTING, OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE, OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN, WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS,
—ALSO,—
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE
BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS.
feb. 5,'69.

EAGLE HOTEL.
227 NORTH THIRD STREET,
R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 121 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine
Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. S. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
No. 421 Market Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest prices.
January 3, 186.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 143 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, west side.
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 N. Third Street,
Philadelphia.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH.
No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St
Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
oct. 22,'69-1y

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS,
NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Philadelphia.
june 4,'69-6m

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. P. ENGELMAN.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 19,67-tf.

Hotels.

FORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.
The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former visitors and the travelling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*M'Henry*,") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future.
GEORGE W. MAUGER.

COLUMBIA HOTEL.
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.
Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg, and having obtained a license for the same as a
HOTEL AND RESTARANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [may 17'67-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the EXCHANGE HOTEL, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg, immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully informs their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of those who may favor it, and shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. The house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.
Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travelers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars.
KOONS & CLARK.
Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT.
Apr.23,69-tf Espy, Pa.

Choice Poetry.

Lord Byron's Farewell to Lady Byron.

[The following poem was addressed by Lord Byron to his wife after they had parted—after a heartless world and ambitious pride had severed two proud and noble hearts—after a Lord forgot his pledge of affection and a Lady her vows of love, adoration and obedience. Why they parted the world will never truly know; each had faults and each tells a story—it was perhaps the fault of neither, but the foolish interference of heartless friends, who, after viewing the ruin wrought, shrank back to hide their own crime at the expense of all the misery and loneliness it cost. Lord Byron and Lady Byron never united again—Lady Byron returned to her mother, while Lord Byron plunged into a life of reckless wandering and wretchedness:

Fare thee well! and if forever,
Still forever, *fare thee well!*
Even though unforgiving, never
'Gainst thee shall my heart rebel.
Would that breast were bared before thee
Where thy head so oft hath lain,
While that placid sleep came o'er thee
Which thou ne'er can'st know again;
Would that breast, by thee glanced over,
Every inmost thought could show!
Then thou wouldst at last discover
'Twas not well to spurn it so.
Though the world for this commend thee—
Though it smile upon the blow,
Even its praises must offend thee,
Founded on another's woe—
Though my many faults deface me,
Could no other arm be found
Than the one which once embraced me,
To inflict a cureless wound?
Yet, oh yet, thyself deceive not,
Love may sink by slow decay,
But by sudden wrench, believe not
Hearts can thus be torn away;
Still thine own its life retaineth—
Still must mine, thine bleeding, beat,
And the anguish thou shalt feel in
Is—that we no more may meet.
These are words of deeper sorrow
Than the wail above the dead;
Both shall live, but every morrow
Wakes us from a widow'd bed.
And when thou wouldst solace gather,
When our child's first accents flow,
Wilt thou teach her to say "FATHER!"
Though his care she must forego?
When her little hands shall press thee,
When her lip to thine is prest,
Think of him whose prayer shall bless thee
Think of him thy love had bless'd!
Should her lineaments resemble
Those thou never mayst see,
Then thy heart will softly tremble
With a pulse still true to me.
All my faults perchance thou knowest,
All my madness none can know;
All my hopes where'r thou goest,
Whither—yet with *thee* they go.
Every feeling hath been shaken;
Pride, which not a world could bow,
Bows to thee—by thee forsaken,
Even my soul forsakes me now;
But 'tis done—all words are idle—
Words from me are vainer still;
But the thoughts we cannot bridle
Force their way without the will.
Fare thee well!—thus disunited,
Torn from every nearer tie,
Scar'd in heart, and lone, and blighted—
More than this I scarce can die.

Lady Byron's Answer.

[The following is Lady Byron's reply to Lord Byron. Lady Byron first met Lord Byron at one of the English parties—she refused the hand of the poet when first offered, but one year later consented to become his wife. She was a woman of rare beauty and fine taste, but, like Byron, was too proud to brook insult or live a moment with those she deemed neglectful. In her lines to Byron, the reader will discover several illtimed allusions to his devotion to other women and neglect of her. This, to one so sensitive as Byron, was worse than poison, and drove the brightest mind in England down to the very depths of misery and crime:]

Yes! farewell—farewell forever!
Thou thyself hast fixed our doom,
Bade hope's fairest blossoms wither,
Ne'er again for me to bloom—
Unforgiving thou hast called me—
Didst thou ever *say forgive?*
For the wretch whose wiles beguiled thee
Thou alone didst seem to live.

Short the space which time has given
To complete thy love's decay;
By unhallowed passion driven,
Soon thy heart was taught to stray.
Lived for me that feeling tender
Which thy verse so well can show,
From my arms why didst thou wander,
My endearments why forego?

Oh, too late thy breast was bared,
Oh, too late to me was shown
That thy love I once had shared,
And already it is flown.
Wrapt in dreams of joy abiding,
On thy breast my head hath lain,
In thy love and truth confiding,
Bliss I ne'er can know again.

That dark hour did first discover
In thy soul the hideous stain—
Would these eyes had closed forever,
Ne'er to weep thy crimes again.
But the impious wish, O Heaven!
From thy record blotted be;
Yes, I would live, O Byron,
For the babe I've borne for thee!

In whose lovely features (let me
All my weakness here confess,
Whilst the struggling tears permit me,)
All the father's I can trace—
He whose image never leaves me,
He whose image still I prize,
Who this bitterest feeling gave me,
Still to love where I despise.

With regret and sorrow rather,
When our child's first accents flow,
I will teach her to say *Father*,
But this guilt she ne'er shall know.
Whilst to-morrow and to-morrow
Wake me from a widowed bed,
On another's arm, no sorrow
Wilt thou feel, no tear wilt shed.

I the world's approval sought not,
When I tore myself from thee;
Of its praise or blame I thought not—
What's its praise or blame to me?
He so prized—so loved—adored,
From his heart my image drove;
On my head contempt has poured,
And preferred a wanton's love.

Thou art proud: but mark me, Byron,
I've a heart proud as thine own,
Soft to love, but hard as iron
When contempt is o'er it thrown;
But, farewell!—I'll not upbraid thee,
Never, never, wish thee ill;
Wretched though thy crimes have made me,
If thou can'st—be happy still.

Two urchins—"Tom" and "Jack," went to school for the first time. The teacher asked "Tom" what his name was.

"Taum," replied the boy.

"No, my boy you should not say 'Tom,' but say 'Thom-as.'"

"Taumas" repeated the boy.

"That's better. Now my lad," said he, turning to the other, whose face suddenly brightened up with a newly conceived idea, "what's *your* name?"

"Jack-ass," replied the urchin, promptly.

Miscellaneous.

Prevention of Scarlet Fever.

SCARLET FEVER is a highly contagious disease, and spreads from one person to another, and is thus propagated in families, towns, and districts. It is therefore highly desirable that every one should understand the nature of this disease, and the means of preventing its spreading. It is always attended with a scarlet eruption on the skin, and is mostly accompanied by a sore throat. Whenever children have sore throats or eruption on the skin, they should be separated from the rest of the family until a doctor has seen them, or these symptoms have disappeared. There is every reason to believe that during the progress of this disease not only the eruption of the skin, but everything that is thrown from the body of the infected person is heavily laden with the germs or seeds which are capable of propagating the disease in another person. The discharge from the nose and throat are especially virulent. There is also reason to believe that the discharges from the bowels are the same. The kidneys are frequently dangerously diseased in scarlet fever, and the secretion from these organs is also probably highly contagious; the power of spreading the poison by means of these secretions is not confined to their immediately leaving the body, but continue long after.

It is on this account that when these secretions have found their way to the cesspool and sewer, they may still give off poison to the surrounding air, and persons breathing it may become infected. Taking these things into consideration, it will be seen that it is necessary, if possible, to destroy and annihilate this poison before it leaves the room where the person is whose body has produced it. The following directions, drawn up by Dr. W. Budd, should in all cases be carried into effect:

"1. The room should be cleared of all needless woolen or other draperies which might possibly serve to harbor the poison.

2. A basin charged with chloride or carbolate of lime, or some other convenient disinfectant, should be kept constantly on the bed for the patient to spit into.

3. A large vessel, containing water impregnated with chlorides, or with Condy's fluid, should always stand in the room for the reception of all bed and body linen immediately on its removal from the person of the patient.

4. Pocket handkerchiefs should not be used, and small pieces of rag employed instead for wiping the mouth and nose. Each piece, after being once used should be immediately burnt.

5. As the hands of nurses of necessity become frequently soiled by the secretions, a good supply of towels and two basins—one containing water with Condy's fluid or chlorides, and another plain soap and water, should be always at hand for the immediate removal of the taint.

6. All glasses, cups, or other vessels, used by or about the patient, should be scrupulously cleaned before being used by others.

7. The discharges from the bowels and kidneys should be received on their every issue from the body into vessels charged with disinfectants."

By these measures the greater part of the germs which are thrown off by internal surfaces may be robbed of their power to propagate the disease. The poisonous germs that are thrown off from the skin requires a somewhat different treatment. The plan recommended by Dr. Budd for the purpose of preventing the poison from the skin being disseminated through the air is to put oil all over the skin. This practice is to commence on the fourth day after the appearance of the eruption, and to be continued every day until the patient is well enough to take a warm bath, in which the whole person is well washed with disinfectant soap and water. These baths should be administered every other day, for four times, when the disinfection of the skin may be regarded as complete. This proceeding should not, however, be adopted without consulting the medical man who is in attendance on the patient. Speaking of the plans above recommended, Dr. Budd says:

"The success of this method in my own hands has been very remarkable. For a period of nearly twenty years, during which I have employed it in a very wide field, I have never known the disease spread in a single instance beyond the sick room, and in very few instances within it. Time after time I have treated the fever in houses crowded from attic to basement with children and others, who have, nevertheless, escaped infection. The two elements in the method are, separation on the one hand, and disinfection on the other."

HADN'T CENTS ENOUGH.—Muggins has a sharp porter.

This chap returned from the post-office the other day with Muggins' papers and informed that noted individual that there was a letter in the office which he couldn't get.

"Couldn't get it! Why could'nt you get it, you stupid?" asked Muggins.

"There's five cents to pay on it."

"Why didn't you pay it?" asked Muggins, with indignation.

"I hadn't cents enough."

"You fool!" said Muggins, storming, "here take this five-cent piece and get that letter in little quicker than no time."

"No use I tell you," replied the fellow, "they won't let me have it."

"The dickens they won't. I'd like to know the reason, soft!" said Muggins, now thoroughly angry.

"Bekase," replied the fellow, looking back to see that the door was open, "the letter wasn't for you."

The chap retreated from the room suddenly, while an inkstand followed his noggin at a speed of about '54 40.'

Hiring a Brakesman.

Many a year since, soon after the opening of the Norwich and Worcester, Railroad, a stout-looking innocent, about six feet in his stockings, with thews and thighs to match, stood in the depot at Worcester, with evident admiration of the "bran new" cars and snorting locomotive which had arrived at the station. A roguish citizen who stood near him, watched his undisguised wonder attentively, and drawing near, entered into conversation with him.

He was "down from Vermont after work and wanted to get a chance on one of these here railroads."

"So!" said the other. "Why don't you go and see the Superintendent?"

"W-a-l, I would if I know'd where to find him."

"Oh! then come along with me—I'm going right to his office."

Accordingly off went the twain, right to the store where that demurest of all hoaxers, Jem B., stood like a patriarchal spider, waiting for any unsophisticated human fly that might flounder into his nest.

"Ah!" said the wag who acted as pilot, "there he is. Here's a young man, Mr. B., who wants a berth on the railroad as brakesman."

Jem was pested immediately.

"Well, I don't know. We've had a good many applications for the post, and in fact I had engaged a man to go out on the train, but he is not up to his engagement, and I will talk to you.—Have you ever been accustomed to railroading?"

"W-a-l, no, I ain't; but I guess I could learn it mighty soon. What's the wages?"

"Thirty-six dollars a month and clothes."

"W-a-l, mister, I'm ready, ef you say so, to take right hold."

"Very well, then; I'll send you out on this train; but I wish to put you upon your guard with reference to one matter, and that is, there is set of troublesome fellows continually hanging around the train pretending to belong to the road. Some of them may interfere with you. If they do, put them off the cars at once—tell them I put you on the train, and take no orders or impudence from any one of them. As to your duties, when you hear one whistle, screw on your brakes; if two alarms are sounded, screw them down hard; and then, when three are given, loosen the brakes for the train to go on. I'll go with you and put you on the train. You return here to night and then I will see about your boarding place."

Accordingly down they went to the station, and there the pretended Superintended showed his employee the brakes and the mode of using them, leaving him with a fresh injunction to "knock down any one who attempted to interfere with him."

Before many minutes the Vermonter had a customer. The whistle sounded and on went the brake.

"What are you doing with that brake?" shouted legitimate brakeman. "Jump off if you don't want your head broke."

Jonathan looked at the rude interrogator (a small man) with contempt, but disdained a reply.

"S-h-reel! s h-reel wh-oo," went the whistle, and the new brakeman screwed away for dear life, until snap went the chain.

This was a cup too much, and off went the infuriated little brakeman for assistance.

"What are you doing there?" asked the conductor, who returned with the man; and stepping upon the car, he placed his hand upon Jonathan with a view to summary ejectment. A brief struggle ensued, at the termination of which the conductor lay sprawling upon his back, with the small brakeman's head jammed between his legs.

"Come on ye darned heathens!" shouted Jonathan, now fairly roused—"come on! I'll learn ye to cut up didoes around me. I'm hired, I be. M.—— hired me for the business, and ef I don't learn ye ter tend to yer own, it'll be coz yer stronger'n I be!"

A fresh struggle ensued between our hero and some half dozen others employed on the train, who had gathered around, and Jonathan was overpowered, when an explanation took place, and the Superintendent's "store" was sought for, but could not be found, as the incorrigible wag had not been so incautious as to make the engagement in his own store; and although he was strongly suspected as being the author of the 'oo practical joke, no proof could be had, for by a shrewd management of the muscles of his face, and cool assurance aided by a different dress, he succeeded in arguing Jonathan out of his suspicion, the latter having charged him with the hoax. The best part of the joke was the denouement. The actual Superintendent hearing of the indomitable pluck displayed by the Vermonter, sent for him, and did really engage him, and it is said that he now satisfactorily fills an important post upon one of the great Western roads.

AN INCIDENT IN THE EARLY HISTORY OF GREENBACKS.—Texts of Scripture have often been inscribed upon coins. One of the most remarkable is on a copper coin issued by the Papal Government, on which are the words *Væ vobis divitibus*—"Woe to you who are rich!" When the greenbacks were first issued by the United States, Mr. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, consulted, among others, the President of one of the Philadelphia banks in regard to placing some motto upon them—such—for example, as has since been impressed upon the five-cent pieces—"In God we trust." After mentioning several Scriptural texts that had occurred to him, the Secretary asked our banker's opinion. "Perhaps," was the reply, "the most appropriate would be—"Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee!" The project was abandoned.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

Josh Billings Papers.

THE DISTRIKT SKOOLMASTER.

There is one man in this basement world that I always look upon with mixt phechings of pitty and respekt.

"Pitty and respekt," as a general mixtur, don't mix well.

You will find them both traveling around amungst folks, but not often growing on the same bush.

When they do hug each other they mean sumthing.

Pity, without respekt, hain't got much more oats in it than disgust has.

I had rather a man would hit me on the side ov the head than tew pitty me.

But there iz one man in this world to whom i always take oph mi hat, and remain uncovered until he gits safely by, and that iz the distrikt skoolmaster.

When i meet him, i look upon him az a martyr just returning from the stake, or on his way thare to be cooked.

He leads a more lonesum and single life than an old bachelor, and a more anxious one than an old maid.

He iz remembered jist about as long and affektionately az a gide bord iz by a traveling pack pedlar.

If he undurtakes tew make his skolars love him, the chances are he will neglect their larnin, and if he don't lick them now and then pretty oftun, they will soon lick him.

The distrikt skoolmaster hain't got a friend on the flat side of the earth. The boys snow ball him during recess; the girls put water in his hair dye; and the skool committee malk him work for half the money a bar tender gits, and board him around the neighborhood whare they give him coffee, sweetened with molassis, tew drink, and kodfish balls 3 times a day for vittles.

And, with all this abuse I never heard ov a distrikt skoolmaster swaring enny louder than—Condem it.

Don't talk tew me about the pashunce ov anshunt Job. Job had pretty plenty of biles all over him, no doubt but they were all of one breed.

Every young one in a distrikt skool is a bile of different breed, and each one needs a different kind ov poultiss tew git a good head on him.

A distrikt skoolmaster, who duz a square job and takes his codfish bawls reverently, iz a better man to day tew have lieing around loose than Solomon would be, arrayed in all ov his glory.

Solomon was better at writing proverbs and managing a large family than he would be tew navigate distrikt skool houses.

Enny man who has kept a distrikt skool for ten years, and boarded around the naberhood, ought tew be made a mager gineral, and have a penshun fur the remainder uv his natral days, and a hoss to do his goin round in.

But, as a general consequence a district skool-master haint got enny more warm friends than an old blind fox houn haz.

He is jist about as welkum as a tax gatherer iz.

He iz respekted a good deel as a man iz who we owe a debt uv 50 dollars to, and don't mean tew pay.

He goes through life on a back road, as poor as a wood sled, and finally is missed—but whatever becums uv his remains I kan't tell.

Fortunately he is not often a sensitive man, for if he waz he couldn't enny more keep a distrikt skool than he could file a cross cut saw.

Whi iz it that these men and wimmen, who pashuntly, and with crazed brain,

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING DEC. 24, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

ON Saturday last Secretary Boutwell announced his intention of selling three millions of gold between this and the first of January. Advertisements were accordingly issued to that effect, but lo! later in the same day he stated that he would only sell *one* million. As a natural result, nobody believes this latter statement and all Wall street is in as utter a state of bewilderment and fog as—the Honorable Secretary seems to be himself.

Radical financiering *may* be a good thing for somebody but that somebody isn't the people. Selah!

GOLD at 120½ or thereabouts and business firms going down by scores—such is the news which reaches us from New York. The cause of these failures is the extraordinary fall in gold, entailing fearful losses upon those merchants who purchased goods when gold was at 140 or 150 and entered into contracts for their delivery at market rates for gold. We presume the end is not yet, and that many other smashes will be chronicled. It is a pity the distress and ruin could not fall upon the heads of speculators and gamblers, instead of honorable and industrious business men who are not responsible for the inflation and depression of the "coin of the realm."

IT is with the deepest regret that we learn of the appointment of the man, Edwin M. Stanton, who has broken more laws than he ever read, to the important, but no longer honorable position of Associate Justice in the Supreme Court of the United States. Setting aside his abilities, which are those of a fourth rate lawyer there is no man in the country who has, and who deserves to have, as many bitter enemies, Ben. Butler not excepted. His tyrannical and overbearing course whilst Secretary of War, will not be readily forgotten, nor will his action in the matter of his removal from office by Mr. Johnson, commend him to the judgment of his countrymen, or at least a large portion of them. Why Mr. Grant appointed him, we cannot conceive. As his name does not figure prominently in the lists of subscribers to any Grant testimonials, we presume the Executive only followed his usual plan of selecting weak and unpopular men for high positions, the crowning act of which system may be fairly balanced between Stanton and Sickles. But one thing is now needed to render the job complete and that is, the appointment of that eminent military jurist, Joseph Holt, formerly Judge Advocate General, to the yet vacant chair of the Supreme Bench. Mr. President Grant may then rightly consider that he has accomplished enough to make his administration remembered for some years to come.

Senator Lowry on Geary.

THE reporter of the Harrisburg *Patriot* has been interviewing State Senator Lowry, and the following is given as the result.

AS TO GOVERNOR GEARY.

I want no quarrel with his Excellency. He treated Mr. Brewster shamefully, but let that pass. I want no trouble with the Governor. I have trouble enough with the "ring." If it is true that Geary has joined it, so much the worse.

His undue anxiety to be re-elected led him into many acts which are not defensible. Geary dreaded the power of the "ring" much more than he feared or trusted the people. The Herdic act was the roughest piece of legislation I ever saw, and it would be hard to defend the Governor for signing it. Covode gave the true reason for Attorney General Brewster's removal. It was a party necessity. Mann and Kemble, with their gangs of repeaters, could be brought to terms in no other way. I want Governor Geary to keep the matter on that ground. If he attempts to shift it I will have something more to say.

THE WIT OF COVODE.

Covode told me he had witnessed so much political fraud and rascality during the last campaign that he hoped he would not die within the next six years.

Reporter.—Why within six years?

Senator Lowry.—He said he wanted to plead the statute of limitations with the Almighty!

THE CASE OF SCHOEPPE.

Governor Geary will hang Schoeppe if he can. The man may be guilty, but a Scotch jury would say, "not proven." He might have been convicted of forgery, or of addressing perjured vows of love to an old maid, but there is not sufficient proof of murder. Geary is a Presbyterian, and that sect likes to hang people. Why I knew a good christian woman who would insist that Jeff. Davis must be hanged. In order to gratify her tastes he bought a small gutta percha Jeff Davis, tied a rope around his elastic neck, and hitched him up to the chandelier. Whenever her rage for hanging Davis would come on, she would rush into the room, and give her India rubber puppet a twitch. This relieved her very much. She has finally forgiven Jeff. Davis, but she never will forgive Horace Greeley for going all the way to Richmond to become security for the chief of the rebels. She is a good Presbyterian. Whenever Geary signs a death warrant, the fact is immediately telegraphed all over the country. He wants the people to know that the warrior has drawn his sword. If a murder were committed on Monday, Geary would have the accused tried on Tuesday, convicted on Wednesday, converted on Thursday, and hanged on Friday.

WE have received the December number of "The Practical Farmer" Published monthly by Paschal Morris, 18 North 13th St. Philadelphia. It is a well edited and well printed journal, devoted to the interests of farmers, gardeners, stock raisers, and contains a large amount of very valuable matter. Its very low price, $1,50 per year, and its undoubted ability should commend it to our farming friends.

Congress.

FRIDAY, Dec. 17th.

In the Senate yesterday, a resolution was offered to close the account of Col. J. W. Forney, which was adopted, Mr. Cameron defending the late Secretary. A bill was introduced favoring a line of American mail steamships to Europe and ports in India and China, by the way of the Suez Canal. The bill for the reconstruction of Georgia was debated at length.

In the House, bills were introduced for an apportionment of Representatives for the Forty-second Congress among the States; and for extending the time for applying for pensions from five to ten years. The Census bill was passed after the amendments providing for manufacturing and social statistics and disallowing the franking privilege to the Census Bureau had been rejected. Messages were received from the President declining to furnish the correspondence with Minister Sickles in regard to Cuba, and giving notice of the ratification by Alabama of the Fifteenth Amendment. The House, in Committee of the Whole, considered that portion of the President's Message relating to the finances. Mr. Mungen, of Ohio, made a speech favoring repudiation, whereupon Messrs. Brooks, of New-York, Randall, Potter, Slocum, Cox, Kerr and Woodward rose, one by one, and declared their opposition to repudiation. A resolution was afterward adopted in the House by a vote of 123 to 1 (Mr. Jones) declaring repudiation a national dishonor. The Cuban question was also debated in Committee by Messrs. Fitch and Willard, the latter defending the policy of the Message.

SATURDAY, Dec. 18th.

In the Senate, yesterday, among the measures introduced were bills to abolish the franking privilege and substitute postage stamps and stamped envelopes for official correspondence, and to reduce the number of officers of the army. The Georgia bill took up the greater portion of the session, and a recess was taken at 2:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m., when the subject was resumed. The point under discussion was Mr. Morton's amendment making the admission of the Representatives in Congress conditional on the ratification of the fifteenth amendment by the State Legislature.

TUESDAY, Dec. 21st.

Both Houses of Congress reassembled yesterday. In the Senate, Mr. Schurz introduced a bill to reform the civil service of the United States, and proceeded to make a speech thereon.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Kelley presented a petition from certain "loyal" citizens of Tennessee, praying Congress to overturn the present Democratic State government.

Butler announced that the admission of Virginia would be postponed until after the holidays, and upon an attempt of Mr. Farnesworth to bring the State in at once, Butler was sustained by a vote of 105 to 63. The House then took up the bill to punish Georgia for going Democratic, and to force her to ratify the fifteenth amendment. The debate continued through into an evening session, speeches being made by Butler on the Radical side and Judge Woodward, Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, General Morgan, and others on the Democratic side. Mr. Beck excoriated Bullock, the bogus Governor of Georgia, until that reptile, who is dancing attendance on the Senate, squirmed in his seat. The debate will continue until 3 o'clock to-day, when the vote will be taken, and the iniquity consummated.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22d.

In the Senate yesterday, after a brief executive session the House Census bill was taken up, recommitted and a joint resolution adopted suspending all existing laws in regard to taking a census until Feb. 1, 1870. A joint resolution was passed indemnifying loyal owners of steamboats and vessels taken by the Government during the war. The claims amount to $398,000. Pending a motion to take up the Washington Exposition bill, the Senate at 4 o'clock adjourned.

In the House the debate on the Georgia Reconstruction bill was continued from Monday night, and speeches made by Messrs. Potter, Voorhees, Eldridge, Cox, Bingham, Farnsworth, Paine, Logan and Butler. Mr. Bingham's amendment to postpone action until after the recess was rejected, and the bill passed by a vote, yeas, 111; nays, 54. Messrs. Bingham and Farnsworth, of the Republicans, voting in the negative. The Senate joint resolution suspending the provisions of the present laws for taking a census was passed, and also a concurrent resolution extending the holiday recess until Jan. 10, 1870. After some discussion, the resolution authorizing the President to make suitable arrangements for the reception of Mr. Peabody's remains was adopted.

THURSDAY, Dec. 23d.

The Senate after an executive session adjourned to January 10th 1870. The House after some discussion of no general importance also adjourned to Jan. 10th, 1870.

"PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE," Charles Reade's dramatic story, will, it seems, continue to delight the readers of THE GALAXY during the greater part of the next year.

THE GALAXY'S programme for 1870 is, in other respects, a very inviting one. A new story from Mrs. Edwards, the author of "Susan Fielding," "Archie Lovell," etc., and one of the very best female novelists writing the English language, is promised, to begin, probably, on the completion of Mr. Reade's story. Anthony Trollope will furnish a series of "Editor's Tales," in which he will work an entirely new vein. Parke Godwin, one of the ablest of American writers, will give The Galaxy a series of noteworthy articles on historical subjects. Richard Grant White will continue his critical and social essays. Justin McCarthy, whose skill as an effective magazine writer is perhaps unequalled, will supply critical analyses of prominent individuals in politics, science and letters. A very attractive series of articles will be that by a late Ecclesiastic of the Roman Catholic Church, in which he will give personal recollections of the interior life of Rome, describing the character and daily life of the Pope, the cardinals, the priests, monks, etc. Another series likely to attract attention will be one dealing trenchantly with the society of to-day, under a unique form. Science will be represented by Drs. J. C. Dalton and J. C. Draper, both very eminent physiologists, and others.

Messrs. SHELDON & Co. Publishers, New York.

The Columbia County Invasion.

XXVI

THE RANTZ MEETING.

ITS CAUSE:—*Nathan J. Hess*, (a government witness, now dead,) testified on the trial of D. M'Henry, that "on the morning of the 14th of Aug. about 7 or 8 o'clock, Rantz notified him of the meeting; that he went to Rantz's through curiosity to see what was going on; that he went there about 10 o'clock in the forenoon and left about noon, and that he heard at the meeting that the soldiers at Bloomsburg and the Harveyville men were coming up to burn the property in and around Benton."

Upon the trial of John Rantz, the same witness, being more fully examined, testified with still greater completeness on this point. He said, "it was reported around by different persons that soldiers were coming up to help some citizens who had been trying to take drafted men, and that they would burn the buildings of those that were drafted and of them that resisted. There was no opposition made or resistance offered to the soldiers when they came up" * * * "I heard the report as to object of soldiers a day, or three or four, before this meeting. I heard afterwards that the object was because they heard the soldiers were going to burn and destroy—was to protect their property from soldiers and citizens from other places; from Fairmount who had been trying to arrest drafted men, and that brought on the shooting." * * * It was reported among the men who met at the barn that citizens were coming from Fairmount and Harveyville to burn and assist in burning property. * * * "I heard that report four or five days before the meeting."

Confirmatory of this evidence was the testimony of a number of other witnesses examined upon the trials for the prosecution and for the defense. But we shall confine ourselves to the testimony of government witnesses, and in addition to the statement of R. L. F. Colley given in our 19th number, will cite those of two others made in the M'Henry trial:

Silas Karns, testified, "that he heard the story that the soldiers were coming there to burn and destroy property; he heard it that day at the meeting. *Chas. Gibbens* also, testified, "that he heard it said at the meeting that the soldiers were coming to burn houses and kill children."

It thus appears with sufficient clearness from the evidence for the prosecution (without resorting to other sources for information) that exciting and alarming reports were rife in the neighborhood when the meeting was held, and before, and that they constituted one of the leading causes of the meeting if they did not alone produce it. A great part of those who attended went to it like Nathan J. Hess, from motives of curiosity, but it was a curiosity stimulated by alarm and without any formed intention regarding the action which should take place. As to all such persons, (and they constituted the great mass of the meeting,) there can be no imputation of any criminal design or unlawful purpose.

It may be said that the reports to which we have referred and the fears founded upon them were alike groundless; that there was in fact no danger to the persons or property of citizens and no necessity for consultation in regard to the impending Invasion. If all this should be conceded, the explanation we have given of the Rantz meeting would still remain; it might still be regarded as the result of excitement and of a real apprehension of danger among the people. But we are not at all certain that there were no good grounds for excitement and alarm. Threats had been freely uttered at Harveyville and in this county against the so-called "Fishingcreek insurgents," and troops in large numbers, beyond any public requirement for the arrest of drafted men, were being introduced into the country. The idea of visting the Fishingcreek country with fire and sword was certainly entertained and such visitation was openly threatened, and troops were prepared or collected apparently for that very work. Therefore, an expectation or fear among the people that violence would be used and injury inflicted upon them, was not unreasonable or preposterous.

ITS PROCEEDINGS:—There was no organization of the meeting by the choice of officers, nor any record kept of what was done. No resolutions were adopted or proposed, nor was any question whatever submitted to a vote. It was therefore quite informal and had no official or regular character as an organized body. Besides, as already mentioned, the same persons did not compose it throughout. Some attended in the forenoon and then left; others came in the afternoon. Rantz himself must have been absent a good part of the time, for upon his trial, E. J. M'Henry testified as follows:

"I saw Rantz at my house on Sunday, Aug. 14th, about 12 o'clock. I live three miles from him. He has a farm about five miles from where he lives, which he must pass my house to go and see."

Now it is obvious that to a meeting of this irregular kind, without organization and shifting in its membership, we cannot apply the same rules or reasoning which would apply to one of a regular character and uniform composition. An individual member of the meeting can only be held responsible for what occurred while he was actually present and to which he directly contributed by speech or conduct. Presumptive or implied responsibility upon him as a member of the meeting for the acts of his associates, is out of the question and cannot be assumed. Hence it becomes important, in order to form a proper judgement of the Rantz meeting, to distinguish and discriminate between the different classes of persons who were there and to explore the motives and trace the conduct of each. Some men it is said came armed to the meeting; squads were at one time formed in the highway; three persons made brief speeches or remarks in the barn, and there was much of conversation during the day among those present. These are the salient facts presented by the testimony for our examination; but in examining them the remarks we have already made must be kept steadily in view, so that an intelligent, discriminating, complete, and satisfactory judgment shall be reached upon our general question, and at the same time fair treatment and full justice be extended to all individual citizens concerned.

Trial of Rev. Samuel R. Nankervis and Wife.

On Tuesday morning the District Attorney called up the case of the Com. vs Samuel R. Nankervis and Mary J. Nankervis, *alias* Tragenza—Infanticide. The whole morning was occupied in empanelling a jury, and the following persons were duly sworn or affirmed, viz: Wm. B. Reber, Nathan Herb, Kline Morris, George Heffner, William Forney, John Bressler, Adam S. Haas, Christopher Brode, Benjamin Harris, Aaron Artz, Howard Edmonds and George Paxson. When the Court opened in the afternoon, District Attorney Chas. D. Hipple, Esq., opened the case, and then submitted the evidence, of which the following is a synopsis:

William R. Tubbs, sworn: I live in Rupert, in Columbia county; Mrs. Nankervis came to my house on the 23d of October last, and remained until Monday when she went to Centralia; Tuesday afternoon they both came back to the house, and she appeared to be sick, when I sent for Mrs. Rauch, who remained with her in the bar-room until she could be removed up stairs, which was accomplished by Nankervis and a neighbor. The next day Nankervis went to Shickshinny to procure a nurse whom he knew; he came back the same evening, and went to Centralia on Friday. On Saturday he wrote to me, and on Monday he returned. On Wednesday the man, wife and child left in the train for Ringtown. They had a bag with clothing with them, which was marked "Tragenza." That is the last I saw of the parties until here in the Court.

Mrs. Sarah Rauch sworn: I saw defendant at Tubbs' Hotel. She was sick in the bar-room where the child was born. I was called in to take care of the child, and washed it three times; she washed it the fourth time. It was a large, healthy male child, and was born on the 26th of October, 1869. I am not a physician.

Wright A. Yetter sworn: I am ticket agent at Ringtown station, and saw the defendants there about the 3d November. She had something with her, but don't know what.

Jonathan Hetherington sworn: Live near Ringtown. Became acquainted with Nankervis and wife on the 3d of November. They passed my house on their road to Centralia, and sat down a little beyond; he came back and asked me if I knew where they could stay; it was 5 o'clock, getting dark. I told him I guessed I might keep them, and they stayed at my house over night. They went to bed about 9 o'clock. She had a child with her. I saw them afterward, on Saturday. I went with the constable and Esq. Davis to arrest them. He asked me whether the child was dead. He said he didn't kill the child, but they left it there, and asked whether there was no note found with the child written on paper with a lead pencil. He told me what was in the note. Can't say exactly what it was, but they should take care of the child and the Lord would pay you. He told me he was a minister at Centralia. They slept together at my house. He asked me if I knew who he could get to nurse the child for a few months. He would pay them well; that then his wife could get a school at Centralia. He said he had been in the country only six months; that he wrote to her not to come over until conference met in Spring; but she had started before the letter reached its destination; that he was from Cornwall, England, and had worked in copper mines. I live on the main road from Ringtown to Centralia, about two miles from Ringtown.

Mrs. Hetherington sworn: I saw the child undressed when they were at our house. I sat by the stove when she undressed it and washed it; it was a large male child; the child had a pimple on its back when she washed it.

Benj. Lindemuth sworn: Live in Columbia county; saw Nankervis on the 4th Nov. near Hetherington's, and his wife with a baby, half mile from Hetherington's house; did not see them afterwards until they were arrested. I went home that evening and thought there was something wrong, and I went and hunted where I saw the tracks near the creek and found nothing. John Lindemuth said he had found the baby. I saw the baby lying there under the log after it was found, between the road and the creek; it was about 421 yards from the spot to my house, about 50 yards from the public road; could not see anything near the log from the road. It is in Schuylkill county. The boy who found it went with me to the place. We judged the child was dead by the looks of it, and left it lay. It was a frosty morning; the stream was about 5 yards from the log—the Little Catawissa creek. I was not the first who saw the child; we searched an hour before we saw it. I saw them leave the station about 5 o'clock the day before.

Charles Lindemuth sworn: Am son of Benjamin. I was not home on 4th of November; I was in Catawissa Valley, where the child was found. As I was coming home saw the child lying under the log; I went toward it and put my hand on it to see whether it moved, then I went back and waited till the jury came. The child was wrapped in flannel. After the inquest I buried the child in Hetherington's graveyard. It was pretty cold; it had frozen; the child's face was covered up. I couldn't feel whether the child was cold or warm. It was bloody in the face when the flannel was taken off; the blood came from the nose. There was blood on the child's gown or shirt, which was wiped off the child's face; the upper part of the gown was wet about down to the feet; the blood on the gown was a spot as large as witness's hand.

George Lindemuth sworn: I saw the defendants; she had a veil on; he asked me where that road went to, and I told him no further than Ben. Lindemuth's house. They came down the road and went into the lane to Ben' house; further I couldn't see them from my house. He asked me if I didn't know any one who would take a child; he would give almost anything to any one that would take the child. I walked with him about 40 yards; he showed me the child; it was a pretty child. It was pretty cold the night before the child was found. Nankervis had the child when he showed it to me; the shawl was over its face and they took it off for me to see it, and when the sun shone on it it closed its eyes; she was a yard or so behind me when he showed me the child. It was in the lane, I met them going toward my brother's; it had nothing but a striped shawl on when I saw it, but when it was found it had nothing but red flannel.

Nathan Seltzer: I met them on Wednesday, with bag and something like a child, on the road near Hetherington's and again on same road without child on Thursday, about a mile and a quarter from Hetherington's. They did not stop to speak to me.

Samuel Leiby: I know the prisoners; saw them pass my (Red) Tavern about getting dusk, 4th November, on foot. Seltzer passed my place same afternoon with his team; I saw them afterward on the 6th; I questioned her first about the child; they said they had left it in the woods. Nankervis was sitting back at the stove; I asked her where, and she said she was a stranger and didn't know. It was between my place and Ringtown. He used to preach and came to my house.

Wm. P. Leib, sworn: Was in Cattawissa valley on the 5th or 6th of November, serving subpœnas; heard of a child being found, and was present at the inquest; it was wrapped in a piece of red flannel, and its face was bloody; Dr. Rentschler examined it; on the lower part of its dress it had blood—it looked like a hand-mark; the slip on the child looked wet, quite wet.

Andrew Lindemuth, sworn: The path where the child was found is an untraveled, old cow-path; they took me along when they took up the child; I made a map of the place.

Geo. S. Stauffer, sworn: I arrested Nankervis and wife at Centralia, about daylight on Saturday morning; I took them to the Red Tavern, where we had breakfast and horses fed. When I arrested them, she said to Nankervis, "I told you it would go so;" he said, then that he laid the child under the log there, but he did not kill the child; he took the child from her and laid it there; he thought the child would cry, and some one would find it; he did not want to take the child to Centralia; that they could not preach in the old country unless they were single, and he thought it was the same way here; she said she would not give the child up, when he took it from her; she wanted the child; they did not attempt to escape.

David Davis, Esq., sworn: I went with Stauffer to arrest two persons whose names were unknown. We arrested the defendants; told them what the charge was; Mr. Hetherington recognized him; Nankervis commenced to make a statement; he said he did not kill the child; he insisted upon making a statement; I told him it would be used against him; he did not take the child to Centralia, for the reason that he had represented himself as a single man, and he would lose his situation if he went there with the child. He made the same statement to Fetterman and his wife, with whom he was living when we arrested him.

Daniel L. Stauffer, sworn: I am Deputy Coroner and Justice in Union township; held an inquest on the body of a child on the 4th of November; when I came there it was placed under a log; had to push the laurel back to get the child; there was blood on the child's face; it had a mark on its forehead from a knot in the log against which it had been lying; the upper part of its dress was wet; about 16 inches of the lower part of its dress was dry, and had been used to wipe blood; the child was wrapped in the flannel, which was dry, except where the child laid in it; the child seemed to be two weeks old, a big fleshy child for that age; was cold and stiff when I found it; the child laid about a rod from the creek, on the opposite side of the log; all its clothes and underclothes were wet.

Samuel Berluchy, M. D., sworn: I held a *post mortem* examination on a child in Union township, about the 6th or 7th of November last, in an outbuilding of Mr. Hetherington; I found that the head had been opened by a previous examination by Dr. Renschler; there was yet blood on the cranium, the brain itself not having suffered any injury; on opening the chest I found the lungs completely filled with blood throughout the entire part; one of the ventricles and auricles of the heart contained also some coagulated blood; the stomach and whole of the abdominal viscera were healthy and free from any injury whatever; I concluded the child came to its death by suffocation; whether that had been produced by the hand, or anything placed over its mouth, or by drowning, I could not determine; it might have been done by some extreme force, but there was no injury done to the surface of the child—not the slightest mark; blood oozing from the nostrils is one of the strongest indications of suffocation, when the lungs are filled with blood; suffocation will be produced by holding the head under water; death must have been produced suddenly; the same indications could not have been produced if the child had lain there and died or frozen to death; the escape of blood from the brain could by no means have been produced, than from the rupture of a small vein caused by suffocation; I saw no external marks of violence.

Dr. Renschler, sworn: I made an examination of the child, and found no external marks but a slight excoriation on the temple, as large as a new penny; afterwards, when Dr. Berluchy held an examination, I noticed the lungs were congested. My conclusion as to the child's death, after the first examination, was by pressure on the cranium; but after the second examination, I concluded it was caused by suffocation. The suffocation must have been sudden; the child would not suffocate from flannel from being loosely put over its face.

O. L. Saylor, M. D., sworn: I witnessed an examination on the body of the child, made by Dr. Berluchy on the 9th of November; I observed an opening of the cranium, an effusion of blood from the cranium, and coagulated blood in the heart; the lungs were infiltrated with blood, darker than in a healthy condition; my conclusion was that death was produced by, or consequent upon, asphyxia; it might be caused by drowning, mechanical means, or suffocation from other causes; the non-coagulated condition of the blood were indications that death had taken place suddenly.

Daniel Stauffer, recalled: The flannel was wrapped loosely about the child; the upper part of its head was open; I was the first who took the flannel off; the flannel was not wrapped tight around the body; the head was not completely covered; the flannel would not go around it twice.

David Davis, recalled: I asked the Esquire to make a commitment. Nankervis desired to make a statement. Mrs. Nankervis put her foot against his leg; I said to him, "remember;" she put her hand upon his shoulder and said, "Sammy, don't say anything."

The defence called William D. Milich and Dr. LaChelli, who testified to the good character of Nankervis, as a minister of the gospel in Centralia, since 6th September last. The case was submitted to the jury on Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, under the charge of the Court, which was clear, legal and elaborate, and listened to by the jury with marked and earnest attention, after which they retired for consultation. About 9 o'clock they returned and rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree as to Samuel Nankervis, and not guilty as to Mary J. Nankervis. A motion was made for a new trial and leave granted to file reasons. The prosecution was conducted by the District Attorney, and the defence by Lin Bartholomew and John W. Ryan, Esquires, who labored with unusual ability in behalf of the defendants.

TRUE.—No observation can be truer than the remark of a cotemporary that *local papers* always render a full equivalent for their cost, and are deserving of the support of the citizens of the county. There are in every vicinity, many things of interest which the county papers make known, and which could reach the public in no other way. The reports of the proceedings of the courts, of public meetings, of local societies, etc., are all of general interest, and are worth more than the paper costs. It is taken as an index, by strangers, of the prosperity of the section where published. One wishing to go to a new place naturally looks to a local paper to give him information concerning the resources and developments of the vicinity, and its appearance and contents exercise no small influence in deciding as to the desirablenes of the location. The influence of a well conducted paper in attracting attention and emigration to a town and county, and consequently increasing the value of property is very great, and is a sufficient reason why it should receive support from all enterprising and intelligent citizens.

WE have on our table a pamphlet containing two admirable lectures on "Mineral Coal" delivered at Wilkes-Barre in the winter of 1858, by Volney L. Maxwell, Esq., and now published by the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, this being the Fourth Edition. These lectures are extremely interesting, giving, as they do, full details of the origin of this coal and the dangers and difficulties attending its mining. The book will amply repay perusal.

Another Mining Horror.

HAZLETON, DEC. 18.—A terrible mining accident occurred this morning at 5 o'clock, at the village of Stockton, near this place. At the hour named the community was startled from slumber by a loud noise, caused by the caving in of slope No. 1 of Linderman & Skeer's coal mine. Upon parties hurrying to the scene it was discovered that two double dwelling houses, Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 had been carried down with the enormous masses of earth that filled the shaft and tunnel.

Stochton is a small village situated on the Hazleton branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, two miles distant from Hazleton. It contains many neatly-built houses and other buildings, the Company's stores and the hotel being the principal structures. The Company employs about twelve hundred miners, who make this their home. The mine runs parallel with the railroad track through the middle of the village. About fifty feet above the place of this morning's accident the mine caved in some years ago; but no danger of its happening again has since been apprehended. About ten years ago a small hole was made by the falling of the earth directly in front of the ill-fated houses.

The residents of houses Nos. 3 and 4, Mr. Philip Wetheran, his family and boarders, and the family of Mr. Wm. Morris and boarders, were saved from a terrible death by a singular circumstance. A dog belonging to Mr. Wm. Morrist awoke the family by its persistend howling and barking. One of the men rose for the purpose of ascertaining what ailed the animal, when he discovered that the house was sinking. He immediately gave the alarm, and the two families had barely time to escape. Miss Mary Wetheran running in the wrong direction, fell into the abyss, but was subsequently rescued by some courageous young men. She is somewhat bruised and prostrated from excitement and fear, but will recover.

All of the residents of houses Nos. 5 and 6 lie hopelessly buried in the ruins. They comprise Mr. Schwenk, his wife, a son of nine teen years, a daughter of eighteen years, a son of eight years and an infant. This comprised one family. The other consisted of Mr. Isaac Ranch his mother, wife and infant. This makes a total of ten persons. It is reported that some men were in the mine at the time of the accident, and if so all are undoubtedly dead. But the report is very doubtful, and cannot be traced to any reliable authority. So far it has been impossible to reach the dead bodies of the victims. The cave is seventy five feet wide and sixty feet deep, and as the stoves in the houses set fire to the wood work the entire cavity is now a burning and smoking mass. The Pioneer, No. 1 fire engine of Hazelton was soon on the ground, and made every exertion to extinguish the fire, in the hope that some of the persons in the cave might be saved. There was not however, the faintest probability of any being alive one hour after the accident took place, as all were buried by the fallen earth with frightful effectiveness

Trains are running from Hazleton every hour to the scene of the disaster, and will continue to do so until all the bodies are recovered, which will be some time yet as it is still dangerous to enter on the work of rescue, because of the earth's still continuing to fall in and thus enlarge the cavity continually.

The excitement is very great and is increasing. Families in the vicinity are moving out of their houses, fearing that theirs will fall in next. It is the general opinion other houses will fall in. There is also danger of the mines taking fire. Messrs. Linderman and Skeer arrived at the scene of the disaster this afternoon. They are sparing no pains to secure the bodies as speedily as possible.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WM. G. HURLEY, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. G. Hurley late of Bloom township, Columbia county dec'd have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to Peter Baldy, Jr., of Danville Montour county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are required to present them to the Executor in Montour township, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.
PETER BALDY, JR. Executor.
dec. 24,'69-6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DAVID FRY, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of David Fry late of Beaver township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Paul Fry residing in the township and county aforesaid. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
PAUL FRY, Administrator.
dec. 24,'69-6w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of Alias Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, tested at Bloomsburg the 21st day of December 1869, will be exposed to public sale on the premises on Saturday, January 8, 1870, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the life estate of Mary Kline in the following tract of land situate in Maine township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by land of Henry Bowman, dec'd, on the east by land of Benjamin Suss, dec'd, on the south by land of Henry Bowman, dec'd, and on the west by land of John Gearhart, containing fifty-three acres more or less.
Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the life estate of Mary Kline.
MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.
dec. 24,'69-tf.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN COX, DEC'D.
In the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the Auditor appointed by the Court, to make distribution of the estate of said John Cox, dec'd, late of Hemlock twp., in the county of Columbia, dec'd, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment on Saturday the 22d day of January next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of C. B. Brockway in Bloomsburg, in said county. All parties interested are required to attend, or be debarred from coming in for a part of the said fund.
C. B. BROCKWAY, Auditor.
dec. 24,'69-4w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF BENJAMIN J. BOONE, DECEASED.
In the Orphans' Court of the county of Columbia. The undersigned appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of the admr. among the creditors, hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment on Thursday the 20th day of January 1870 at ten o'clock A. M. at his office in Bloomsburg, in said county. All parties interested are requested to attend, or be debarred from coming in for a part of the said fund.
M. WHITMOYER, Auditor.
dec. 24,'69-4t.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
In pursuance of a continued order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, dated December 16th 1869, on Saturday, January 15th, 1870, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Samuel Neyhard, administrator of the estate of Rebecca Nagle, late of Centre township, in said county, dec'd., will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises a certain

HOUSE AND LOT,

situate in Centre township, and county aforesaid, containing about TWO ACRES, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of Philip Miller, on the east by land of N. L. Campbell, on the south by the North Branch Canal, and on the west by land of Oliver Evans, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house, a stable, a well of water at the door with a

LOT OF FRUIT TREES

on the premises; late the estate of said deceased situate in the township and county aforesaid.
WELLINGTON H. ENT, Clerk.
☞ TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the balance of the fourth, less the ten per cent, at the confirmation absolute; three-fourths, the balance, in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.
SAMUEL NEYHARD, Administrator.
dec. 24,'69-4w.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!
In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, Jan. 22d 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by Benjamin F. Hartman, administrator, etc., of Andrew J. Sloan, late of Bloom township, in the county of Columbia, Pa., deceased, the following described valuable real estate to wit: All that certain

LOT OF GROUND

situate in the town of Bloomsburg, said county, bounded as follows, to wit: Fronting on Market street of said town on the east, an alley on the north, an alley on the west, and a lot owned by Wm. Neal on the south, containing in front on Market street seventy-one feet, and in depth one hundred and ninety-eight feet whereon is erected a large two story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

Brick Kitchen attached, Brick Ice House and Spring House, Coal House, etc., a large Frame Stable, Wagon House, Straw House, and other outbuildings, late a part of the estate of said deceased, situated in the township and county aforesaid.
WELLINGTON H. ENT, Clerk.
☞ TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; one-fourth of the purchase money, less the ten per cent, on the confirmation of sale and the balance of the purchase money in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest on the same from confirmation nisi, to Purchaser or Purchasers to pay for Deed and Stamps. Possession given April 1st, 1870.
B. F. HARTMAN, Administrator.
dec. 24,'69-5w.

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SHOT GUN
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1870 "THE WORLD." 1870

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dec

The Columbian.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Friday Dec. 24, 1869.

DEDICATION.—The Evangelical Church of Light Street will be dedicated on Sunday, January 9th 1870. The public are invited to attend.

IN view of the prevalence of scarlet fever we publish this week a lengthy article on the subject. It is one of those things which it is well enough to save.

THE people of Luzerne are having their annual excitement in regard to the division of the County. We should suggest that it might be a good idea to annex to Columbia, the townships of Nescopec, Salem, and Huntingdon and the borough of New Columbus.

The *Republican* complains of our lack of local items and of the foreign derivation of those which appear in our columns. We commend to the Dr.'s attention the following appropriate and truthful lines.

"Last of all, as you'd thrive and still sleep in whole bones,
If you're using glass windows never throw stones."

COOL.—The *Age* sends us its Prospectus for 1870, with the request that we insert it three times in consideration of an exchange with the *Daily*. The said Prospectus would make half a column in our paper set solid in *nonpareil* type, and at our advertising rates would amount to $15.00. Inasmuch as the price of the paper (less ours, which is given in exchange) is only $6.00 per annum we must decline any such bargain.

SOFT.—The weather still continues as variegated as ever and reminds one of that of the old time winter when "First it blew and then it snew, and then it thew and then it friz."

The weather prophets are all at sea, and don't know what to prognosticate.

The recent rain storm placed one fact beyond doubt, viz: that a large number of water spouts were frozen up, as the deluged interiors of many residences in town can amply bear testimony.

AGER VS. BROCKWAY.—It is not true as stated by our colemporary that we have been *arrested* by Wilson Ager for libel. It is true however that he has sued us for publishing the article alluded to. For obvious reasons the suit was brought in Montour county. Mr. Ager claims $10,000 damages for the injury done his character. It is but proper to add that personally we are unacquainted with Ager, and that the article was printed upon information given by several of our most respectable citizens.

How do you like the appearance of our paper this week.—*Bloomsburg Republican*.

Not very well, thank you. We haven't been able to get *to* the paper in the copy sent us on the account of the ink. When we do, we'll report.—*Tunkhannock Republican*.

Exactly, we got one of them and should have answered the Dr's. "*inkwise*" in a similar manner. Less ink and more brains would improve that journal especially as it is, politically, dark enough for all ordinary purposes.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—William Savitts, an engineer employed by the Irondale Company at one of their slopes in Hemlock township, was instantly killed on Friday last, by the fall of a large piece of ore. He was engaged in repairing some part of the machinery at the bottom of the slope and the lump of ore in falling struck him on the head completely tearing off the upper portion of the skull and scattering his brains in every direction. He gasped but once or twice after the fatal blow. The deceased was a member of the Order of United American Mechanics and delegations of that Order from this and adjoining towns, attended his funeral at Millville on Sunday last, a special train on the L. & B. R. R. having been chartered for the occasion.

MASONIC.—On Wednesday evening Dec. 15th, the following gentlemen were elected officers of Bloomsburg Chapter, No. 218 H. R. A. M.: H. P., J. S. Robison; K., R. H. Ringler; S., Thos. E. Geddes; Sec., C. F. Knapp; Treas., E. P. Lutz.

Mount Moriah Council, No. 10, elected the following officers on Thursday evening, Dec. 15th: T. I. G. M., Jas. S. Harman; D. I. G. M., R. H. Ringler; P. I. W., W. R. Tubbs; M. of Ex. E. P. Lutz; Rec., C. F. Knapp.

Washington Lodge, A. Y. M., elected the following officers, Monday evening Dec. 20th: W. M., E. B. Beidleman; S. W., C. W. Miller; J. W., B. F. Sharpless; Sec., C. F. Knapp; Treas., E. P. Lutz. These officers were installed the same night.

TIME!—A town clock is a good thing to have in the community. We have not. It is, mechanically considered, a good one, but it labors under two or three depressing disadvantages. A light fall of snow stops it; it does not go when it rains hard; and in clear weather it does not keep the right time. With these trifling exceptions, it is a clock to be proud of. To be sure it runs down occasionally, but then all fine pieces do that. What we principally admire, however, is its independence. It does not depend on the clocks of New York or Philadelphia or Pittsburg but keeps its own hours, what might be called Bloomsburgian hours. If strong, not to say profane, expressions, were calculated to increase the circulation of a clock, this one of ours would run about forty-eight hours in each twenty-four, for some time to come.

For all practical purposes it might as well be sold, and the proceeds applied by the Comissioners to the payment of say—*sheep orders*!

TURKEY STEALING.—This peculiar branch of industry is being rapidly reduced to a fine art in this community. Among the gentlemen who have undergone the loss of "gobblers" may be mentioned: Messrs. Koons & Clark, Harry Grotz, Joshua Fetterman and James Freeze. A man who would in cold blood steal, and thereby deprive a trusting household of, "a Christmas Turkey," is unworthy the name of an American citizen. We do ernestly hope that one of these rascally thieves may be caught and that vengeance so fearful may be meted out to him that in future the word "turkey" may be sufficient to drive from the township the most audacious of these hen house rifflers.

Iddings Barkley, a son of Joseph Barkley of this place died in Philadelphia on Saturday or Sunday last. He was aged about thirty five years and was a printer by trade. He had been in ill health for some years.

PRESENTATION.—They have generally good times Friday evenings in the happy sociables at the Normal School. Teachers and pupils united pass two happy hours in the beautiful parlors in pleasant conversation, music and other mental entertainments. It is this feature, which adds a great charm to this happy family circle.

Friday last was particularly interesting. About 19 young gentlemen, all boarding in the fourth story, which is under the special care of Prof. James Brown, clubbed together in order to give him a Christmas present, a testimonial of their respectful thanks to him, who so often and so willingly had assisted them in their studies and shown a kindness as uniform as enduring. A beautiful golden pencilcase and penholder was offered to the astonished and unsuspecting Professor, with a short written address, to which he replied in his usual happy style.

Such friendly ties are not wanted in our school to bring scholars and teachers in closer communion, but they add a great deal of charm to their mutual relations.

Tuesday evening all the boarders were much astonished to receive an invitation to a short "Sociable" after tea. We suspected a new surprise and soon the large parlors began to be filled. A Committee of four entered our midst and presented Mr. and Mrs. Best in behalf of the gentlemen boarders of the Second and Third floor with a magnificent silver Water-pitcher, Tray and Goblet, the latter well gilded inside. A short address in delivering elicted a quaint reply from the lips of our dear Professor, who was much moved by this sign of respectful esteem of his scholars; and you should have heard Mrs. Best warble forth in her happiest style her gratefulness in singing "Il Baccio." We passed there one of the pleasantest hours of our pleasant Student's life.

Honor to a school, where such harmony reigns and honor to such teachers and scholars where mutual attachment brings forth such fruits.

A BOARDER.

MAN KILLED IN A FIGHT.—On Saturday evening last, Patrick Ryan and Patrick Flanagan both residing at Locust Dale, and bosom friends, came to Ashland, and while here both got very drunk. About 9 o'clock they started home together, and on the road began to quarrel. Persons who saw them fighting paid but very little attention to them, thinking that they were too drunk to hurt each other. When they arrived at Locust Dale they renewed the combat, when Ryan kicked Flanagan in the stomach, after which he went off and let Flanagan lay. He was shortly afterward picked up and taken into a hotel near by where he died in a very short time. Deputy Coroner Lally was summoned and held an inquest, when the above facts were elicited. Ryan disappeared, and has not been heard of. Flanagan was a young man about 23 years of age, and lived with his parents at Locust Dale. Ryan was about 21 years of age and worked at Locust Dale. His parents do not reside in this neighborhood.—*Ashland Advocate*.

A MODEL PARLOR MAGAZINE.—For beauty of typography, artistic engravings, and high-toned literary articles, together with a large and beautiful display of the fashions, *Demorest's Monthly Magazine* is certainly unsurpassed. The January number, just received, in addition to unusual holiday attractions, has a fine steel portrait of both Mr. and Mme. Demorest. The rich display of novelties offered in *Demorest's Monthly* would seem to be enough to secure a circulation sufficient to satisfy its publishers, but in addition we see they propose to give a very large and fine engraving to each subscriber, valued at $10. The engraving alone would make a very appropriate holiday or birthday gift; but when added to the costly picture the best parlor magazine is included to be a monthly reminder of the friendly feeling of the giver, there is certainly no better way of investing $3. Address *Demorest's Monthly*, 838 Broadway, N. Y.

Local Notices

MUSIC for the Holidays. Just the thing for a Christmas or New Year's Gift—Alstatt, Court House Alley.

WE have just found out the cause for such a great rush to Marr's store. He is getting new goods almost daily, and is selling them at city prices, freight added. He does not have to add to his prices, and then make a gift enterprise to get his customers to buy.

ALL READY.—Eckhart Jacobs, having received a full and varied assortment of Confectioneries, Toys and Fancy Articles, is now prepared to supply his customers, with all the latest and best articles in his line of business, French Candies and plain, Toys of every description, Cakes, plain and fancy, in short, just those articles which everybody wants at Christmas time.

THEY'VE ARRIVED!—Those Holiday Goods, at Moyer Bros', of which we spoke last week, and they are fully up to the standard we had set for them. All kinds of articles suitable for presents, and at prices to accommodate all. Don't make your Christmas and New Year's purchases until you have seen Moyers' assortment. You can scarcely fail to find something in their store which you need and have been looking for vainly elsewhere.

IF you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of the sense of smell, taste or hearing, eyes watering or weak, feel dull and stupid or debilitated, pain or pressure in the head, take cold easily, you may be sure you have the Catarrh. Thousands annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, terminate in Consumption and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive or less understood by physicians. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy—*a perfect specific* for Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," or Catarrhal Headache, which he sends to any address by mail on receipt of sixty cents. Sold by most druggists everywhere.

Court Proceedings.—Continued.

SECOND WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15th, 1869.—John Cooper, vs Daniel Hower, et. al. Jury returned a verdict finding two dollars damages in favor of Plaintiff.

West Branch Insurance Company, vs Simon C. Shive. Jury called same day returned verdict for the Plaintiff for $647,04.

Isaac Fegely, vs James W. Sankey. Jury called; same day jury found verdict for the Plaintiff for $116.50.

Abraham Young, vs Jacob Woolever. Jury called. This case occupied the greater portion of three days. On the 17th, the jury returned a verdict in favor of Plaintiff, for $120.00

FRIDAY, Dec. 17th.—Wm. Ikeler, vs John Savage and John Held. Jury was called. Verdict finding for Plaintiff $234.56.

On motion of Mr. Clark, C. B. Brockway, Esq., appointed Auditor to make distribution to judgment, creditors and heirs of John Cox, dec'd.

Henry Gable, vs Peter Hower, with notice to Thomas O'Neal *terre tenant*. Jury called. Next day jury return a verdict finding for the Plaintiff $665.10.

SATURDAY, Dec. 18th.—L. J. Dyke vs Peter Kase. Jury called. Same day jury render verdict in favor of the Plaintiff $5.00

Hannah M. B. Smith, vs Robert Smith. Divorce decreed from the bonds of matrimony.

Petition for sale of real estate of John Wampole, dec'd. Sale ordered. Bond in $2000. Hiram J. Reeder approved as surety.

Upon petition of citizens of Catawissa twp, Wm. Sharpless was appointed Supervisor of said township.

Upon petition of citizens of Franklin twp, Jesse Mensch was appointed Supervisor of said township.

FEBRUARY TERM.

The Court direct a Grand Jury and thirty-six Traverse Jurors in the Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and Common Pleas for the first week, and thirty-six Traverse Jurors in the Common Pleas for the second week. And that ten causes in the Common Pleas, be set down for trial the first week, and that subpoenas in the Common Pleas be returnable on Wednesday of the first week at 2 P. M.

"Now is the winter of our discontent." "Why, what's the matter?" "It's just this, I have not yet got a heavy suit of clothes and an overcoat, and I'm cold, that's what's the matter." "Well, that's easily remedied, Lowenberg has got a splendid lot of goods for suits and overcoats this season and cannot fail to *suit* you." It is a fact for we have seen his Winter goods, and they are the best ever offered in this market. He knows how to make them up, too. Nuf ced!

MARRIAGES.

KISNER—HARLAN—On the 9th of Dec, by John Lore Esq., Mr. Elijah Kisner, to Miss Sarah E. Harlan, all of Greenwood.

PENSEL—YOUGHT—Dec. 16th, at the residence of the bride's parents; by Rev. D. Beckner, Mr. Adam Pensel of North'd co., to Miss Henrietta Yought of Montour co.

BESS—EMORY—Dec. 18th, by Rev. B. P. King, Joseph R. Bess, of Benton, Columbia Co., to Miss Fannie E. Emery of New Columbus, Luzerne Co., Pa.

SEYBERT—HENRY—At the residence of the bride's father in Orange twp., Dec. 16th by the Rev. J. Fearon Brown, Mr. Morris Seybert to Miss Dora Henry.

TRENCH—VANHORN—In Sunbury, on April 15th, 1869, by Rev. A. H. Dotterer, Mr. Chas. C. Trench to Miss Mary A. Vanhorn, both of Light Street.

BUCKALEW—YAPLE—On Dec. 19th, 1869, by Rev. Dr. James I. Kilgore, Mr. E. A. Buckalew to Almira Yaple.

DEATHS.

FOWLER—At Nescopec, Luzerne Co., on the 13th, inst, of Consumption, Mrs. Fowler, aged 76 years.

COX—On the 13th of Dec., 1869, in Bloomsburg, Miss Mary Cox, aged 17 years, 1 month and 28 days.

PAUL—In Bloomsburg, Dec. 19th, 1869, Mrs. Harriet Paul, in the 70th year of her age.

Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general merchandize.

Wheat per bushel	$1 55
Rye " "	80
Corn " "	1 00
Corn new "	90
Buck Wheat "	75
Oats "	45
Wheat Flour per 100 lbs	4 00
Buck Wheat Flour	4 00
Corn and Oats Chop,	1 40
Bran,	1 50
Butter per lb	40
Eggs per doz.,	30
Potatoes per bus	45
Dried Apples "	2 00
Smoked Side meat per lb	18
" Shoulder "	18
" Ham "	20
Lard " lb	20

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1.25
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	90
Oats "	45
Flour per barrel	8 50
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 25
Butter	45
Eggs	40
Tallow	10
Potatoes	50
Dried Apples	2 75
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	18 00

CORN—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$42
No. 2 "	40
Bloom	39

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 00
" " 2 " "	2 00
Siding " "	18 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$5 25@ 5 50
Northwestern extra	5 75@ 6 25
Northwestern family	6 50@ 6 75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5 00@ 5 25
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5 75@ 6 12
Pennsylvania and Western family	6 50@ 6 75
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11 50@ 13 25
Rye flour	6 25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₱ bus	$1 68@$1 70
" Southern " "	1 65@ 1 70
" California " "	3 20
" white " "	$3 15@$3 16
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₱ bus	$1 40@$1 45
CORN—Yellow, "	$1 37
" White, "	$1 37@$1 45
OATS—Mixed	62@ 65
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$31 50
" Mess Beef, "	24 50
" Dressed Hogs, ₱ lb	8½@ 9
" Smoked Hams "	16@ 18
" Shoulders ₱ lb	13
" Sides "	17@ 20½
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₱ bus	$9 00@$9 50
" Timothy seed ₱ bus	$4 37
" Flaxseed "	2 55
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₱ lb	9@ 11½
" Cows, " head	65@ 85
SHEEP—₱ lb	6@ 7
HOGS—₱ 100 lbs	$14 25@$14 50

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Requires immediate attention, as neglect often results in an incurable Lung Disease.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES will most invariably give instant relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, they have a soothing effect.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Nov. 12,'69-6m.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

Special Notices.

We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cheat all diseases whether of mind, body or estate make men live forever, and leave death to pine, or want of work, and is designed to make easy f sublunary sphere a blissful paradise, to wit, ourselves it-self shall be but a side show. Yich are heard enough of that kind of humbuggeon had we do not wonder that you is ve by thirs, se become disgusted with it. But when I tel. im that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Reme, y will pos you cure the worst cases of Catarrh I only ssatively which thousands can testify to. Try it ert thatwill be convinced. I will pa y $500 fo reward youcase of Catarrh that I cannot cure.

FOR SALE BY MOST DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS.

Sent by mail post paid for sixty cents Fourt packages $2.00, or one dozen for $5.00. Send a two. cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlo on Catarr Address the Proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M. D.'h Oct1,'69-3m. BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE ONLY RELIABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA IN THE KNOWN WORLD.

Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are a positive and infallible cure for dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and no matter of how long standing.

They penetrate the secret abode of this terrible disease, and exterminate it, root and branch, forever.

They alleviate more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell

They are noted for curing the most desperate and hopeless cases, when every known means fail to afford relief.

No form of dyspepsia or indigestion can resist their penetrating power.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained. It invigorates the digestive organs and relieves dyspepsia, and strengthens the debilitated system. It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which accumulateds on the lungs. It dissolves the means or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation. It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat, and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Dispteria, &c.

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients at the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public FREE OF CHARGE.

This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.

Letters from any part of the country, asking advice, will be promptly and gratuitously responded to. Where convenient, remittances should take the shape of,

DRAFTS OR POST-OFFICE ORDERS.

Price of Wishart's American Dyspepsia Pills $1 a box. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

Price of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 a bottle, or $11 per dozen. Sent by express.

All communications should be addressed,

L. & C. WISHART, M. D.,
No. 232 North Second Street,
Philadelphia.

Oct. 22,'69-3m.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL.—Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1870, for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it introduces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. Send for copies to the Central Manufactory, at Pittsburg, Pa., or to the nearest dealer in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. The BITTERS are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

LOOK, READ, AND LEARN,

THAT THE

Great Shoshonees Remedy!

OF THE CELEBRATED INDIAN

DR. LEWIS JOSHEPHUS,

of the distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, Columbia Territory is now for sale in the Union.

This all possessing great Indian remedy, is warranted, and in brief and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, etc., as well as scrofula, the various skin diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption.

Where this great remedy has been in use it has indeed effected some of the most marvelous cures ever recorded in the annals of historical medicine. Such being the case in addition to its former renown in Columbia Territory we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this Great Shoshonees Remedy is the remedy of remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1.25.

Manufactured by Dr. Young & Bros., at Syracuse, N. Y.

For sale by all dealers in Medicine, in Bloomsburg, Pa.

ACTUAL CURE OF SCROFULA AND CONSUMPTION, BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

Geneva, N. Y., 1869.

DR. YOUNG & BRO.—I desire to inform you that the marvelous effects of the Great Shoshonees Remedy in our family have been greater than any one could have expected. My daughter was afflicted with Scrofulous Consumption, and had an open Scrofulous Ulcer on the neck, she had a bad Cough, Pain in the Lung and severe Night Sweats, She expectorated much Mucous and Blood, had no appetite, and was greatly exhausted. She was not able to get out even to church for more than a year. She was attended by physicians, and took Cod Liver Oil for nearly two years, but still continued to sink, and the doctor at last said that recovery was out of the question, and that all he could do was to relieve her sufferings; we fully expected her death, but were providentially induced to try a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, and the effects being so marked, we of course continued its use; she has taken six bottles, and the Ulcer on the neck, the Expectoration of Blood, the Night Sweats, Cough, Debility, &c., have all disappeared, and strange to say she has actually quite recovered her former health.

My niece from Elmira is also taking the Remedy for Dyspepsia with good Results. The discovery of such a Remedy is what has been long needed.

With Grateful Regards,
MRS. R. F. STAGG.

MARK THE TESTIMONY OF THE REV. DR.

BASKIN.

I am well acquainted with Mrs. Stagg, and her daughter, who has used the Shoshonees Remedy and can testify in the fullest manner to their high standing, and to the reliableness of their testimony.

JAMES RANKINE,
Rector of St. Peter's Church, Geneva, N. Y.

All Druggists sell the Remedy at $1.25.

FLOUR AND FEED.

The undersigned thankful for past patronage begs to annoince to his friends and to the public that his

NEW MILL

is now in complete running order, and that he is prepared to do all kinds of Milling without delay Parties from a distance can have their grists ground without delay, so as to take them home the same day, and as a rule all work brought to the mill can be done in twenty-four hours. My present arrangements are such as to preclude the necessity of stopping the mill on account of low high or low water.

THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR.

as well as the lower grades, and all kinds o

CHOP AND FEED

kept on hand in quantity, and for sale at the lowest current rates. Grain of all kinds purchased.

Light Street, Dec. 3,'68-tf. PETER ENT.

WANTED.—100 Confidential Agents to dispose of a stock of goods. None but good and reliable men wanted who can keep their mouths shut. Small capital required. A fortune of $25,000 guaranteed to a man of the right stripe. Particulars sent free. Sample of goods sent for 25 cents. Call on or address

J. D. WATERS & CO.,
Nov. 12,'68-3m. 197 Broadway, N. Y.

Foundries.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP, STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors.
Mar.19,'69-tf.

NEW FIRM,

NATIONAL IRON WORKS

BILLMYER & HENRIE.

The subscribers respectfully call the attention of the business community to their Works situated on the L. & B. R. R. above the Depot.

BLOOMSBURG PA.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS AND IRON SMITHS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw and Grist-Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. They also make all kinds of Threshing Machines of the most approved patterns and the Celebrated Montrose Iron Beam Plows, Cook, Parlor, Barroom and Work-shop STOVES. Heaters and a full assortment of Fire bricks, and castings constantly on hand for repairing Stoves. Several different sizes and designs of Cellar Grates. They are also prepared to furnish Car Wheels and Axles for Mining purposes and General Mining castings. Iron and Brass castings for every description of job work. Agricultural Implements made and repaired. Particular attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Reapers; extra parts on hand.

June 1','69-tf.

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,

MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has rebuilt and enlarged his Foundry and Machine Shop, and removed all his business from Light Street to the above named place, where in connection with his Foundry he will continue to manufacture Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse-Power and Thresher, (improved), Carnell's Patent.

THRESHER AND CLEANER,

either overshot for Tread-Power or undershot with Lever-Power. He also manufactures to order and fits up all kinds of

MILL GEARING,

Circular Saw Mandrels, Patent Slides for Saw Mills, the latest improved Iron Beam Plows of different kinds Wooden Beam Plows, Double Corn Plows, and Plow Points of every description generally used throughout the county.

IRON KETTLES, BELLS

Cellar Grates, Stoves, Sled and Sleigh Soles, and in fact everything generally made in a country Foundry. Those wishing to purchase Machines would do well to examine his machines, and the improvements made on the power, by which at least 20 per cent, of the friction is taken off.

ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED

to give good satisfaction and terms made to suit purchasers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Plows and castings.

Thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors he would still continue to solicit the same.

WILLIAM SCHUYLER.
Orangeville Pa.
Apr.9,'69-tf

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.

Apr.2,'69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

The undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers.

Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

MERCHANDISE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JAMES K. EYER.

Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb8'67.

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &C.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will b guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867 ECKHART JACOBS.

Millenery.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,

ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

Rooms in the Ranney Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.

May 1,'68.

A. H. IRVINE'S GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE.

USED FOR MORE THAN FORTY YEARS IN GERMANY

is the most successful medicine yet discovered for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Ague Fever, and disease of Lungs, and is made entirely of

ROOTS AND HERBS.

One dose will convince any one, who gives it a fair trial. No family should be without it. It is astonishing what cures it has effected in Centre and Briarcreek townships, also Huntingdon, and where it has been used, since last spring. People who have been afflicted with the above diseases for the last fifteen years, when no Physician could reach their case are now cured and healthy by using their

GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE.

It has never failed to cure Ague, Fever and Derangement of the Stomach.

I hope all who are afflicted with the above diseases will apply for the great INDIAN MEDICINE which can be had at A. H. IRVINE'S Medicine Store in Light Street Columbia county Pa., or of his general agent J. R. GORDNER. Agents wanted.

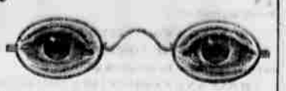
This medicine is prepared only by

A. H. IRVINE,
May 7,'68- yr Light Street, Pa.

WANTED,—100 FARMERS' SONS and others out of employment, can make from $75 to $150 per month, from now till next Spring, by addressing BARCLAY & CO.,
Nos. 26,'69-3m. 610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

READ THIS.



LAZARUS & MORRIS'

CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND EYE GLASSES.

—TO—

One of the firm will be at the Store of their Agent,

Miss A. D. WEBB,

STATIONER,

BLOOMSBURG PA.,

One day only, Friday November 5, 1869.

He attends for the purpose of assisting Miss A. D. Webb in fitting the eye in difficult or unusual cases.

Those suffering from impaired or diseased vision are recommended to avail themselves of this opportunity.

OUR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE MOST PERFECT

assistance to sight ever manufactured, and can always be relied upon as affording perfect ease and comfort while strengthening and preserving the Eyes most thoroughly.

We take occasion to notify the Public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Oct. 22,'69-tf.

DOTY'S WASHING-MACHINE,

LATELY MUCH IMPROVED—AND THE NEW

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

Improved with Rowell's Patent Double Cog-Wheels, and the Patent Stop, are now unquestionably far superior to any apparatus for washing clothes ever invented, and will save their cost twice a year, by saving labor and clothes.

Those who have used them give testimony as follows:

"We like our machine much; could not be persuaded to do without it, and with the aid of Doty we feel that we are masters of the position."—*Rev. L. Scott, Bishop M. E. Church.*

"It is worth one dollar a week in any family."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"In the laundry of my house there is a perpetual thanksgiving on Mondays for the invention."—*Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.*

"Every week has given it a stronger hold upon the affections of the inmates of the laundry."—*N. Y. Observer.*

"I heartily commend it to economists of time, money, and contentment."—*Rev. Dr. Bellows.*

"Friend Doty—Your last improvement of your Washing Machine is a complete success. I assure you 'our Machine,' after 2 years' use, is thought more of to-day than ever, and would not be parted with under any circumstances."—*Solon Robinson.*

"Your Washing Machine has been in daily use in our laundry, and the housekeeper expresses herself as highly pleased with it. It certainly accomplishes a greater amount of work, with less labor, and does not wear the clothes near so much as the old fashioned wash-board. By using it, one laundress is dispensed with."—*Wm. M. F. Round, Superintendent of Infant Department of St. Catharine's Nursery, N. Y. City.*

"After a constant use of the Universal Clothes Wringer for more than four years in our family, I am authorized by the 'powers that be,' to give it the most unqualified praise, and to pronounce it an indispensable part of the machinery of housekeeping. Our servants have always been willing to use it, and always have liked it."—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

PRICES.—A FAIR OFFER.

Send the retail price, Washer $14, Extra Wringer $9, and we will forward either or both machines, free of freight, to places where no one is selling; and so sure are we they will be liked, that we agree to refund the money if any one wishes to return the machines free of freight, after a month's trial, according to directions.

No husband, father or brother should permit the drudgery of washing with the hands, fifty-two days in a year, when it can be done better, more expeditiously, with less labor, and no injury to the garments, by a Doty Clothes Washer, and a Universal Wringer.

Canvassers with exclusive right of sale make money fast selling them.

Sold by dealers generally, to whom liberal discounts are made.

R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Agent,
32 Cortlandt Street, New York.
Oct. 15,'69-3m.

FORTY THOUSAND CASES OF goods were shipped from our house in One Year, to families, clubs, and merchants, in every part of the country, from Maine to California, amounting in value to over

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Our facilities for transacting this immense business are better than ever before. We have agents in all the principal cities to purchase goods from the Manufacturers, Importers, and others for Cash, and often at an immense sacrifice from the original cost of production.

Our stock consists, in part, of the following goods:—

Shawls, Blankets, Quilts, Cottons, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Table Linen, Towels, Hosiery, Gloves Skirts, Corsets, &c., &c.

Silver-Plated ware, Spoons plated on Nickel Silver, Dessert Forks, five-bottle plated Cast

FARMER'S COLUMN.

Poultry and Poultry Houses.

The *Massachusetts Ploughman* says that "there seems to be a general belief that great numbers of fowls cannot be kept together in confinement unless they have an extensive area, but that is an error, for we have proved to our satisfaction, that with good ventilation, a variety of food, pure water, light and dry quarters, and cleanliness, poultry can be kept in contracted limits in great numbers. We have in mind at present a flock of over seven hundred fowls which have a house covering but about six hundred square feet, and yard to correspond, and they are all in good health."

The writer then shows that abundant ventilation, a variety of food of grains and seed should be furnished, together with an abundance of green food, which must replace the grass that the fowls eat in great quantities. Animal food, meat and fish scraps are also essential, to replace the insects which the bird picks up abundantly in foraging—in short, all the elements must be provided for poultry in confinement that they would find in nature. Pure water is another great essential, and is absolutely a necessity; probably nothing can be worse for poultry than filthy or unclean water that is too often provided for them, or they are permitted to provide themselves with, and we can trace to this cause, undoubtedly, the epidemics which sometimes depopulate the poultry yards. The water should be changed at least twice a day, and it may be made to answer a double purpose if rusty iron is always kept in the drinking fountains. We prefer cast iron water vessels, which are well rusted, to all others. If clear running water can be introduced into the yards, it is most desirable. Where a small brook is attainable, its course may be often turned into the edge of the yard with great advantage.

Light, dryness, and cleanliness of floor, walls and nests is absolutely necessary. The droppings should never be allowed to accumulate, the walls should be whitewashed frequently, and the nests cleaned out and changed often. Lice and vermin increase and multiply astonishingly fast in neglected henneries, and poultry suffer from their attacks terribly. There are cases on record of fowls actually dying from the attacks of lice. The nests should be made of short straw, or hay, or what is better, if obtainable, tobacco stem and refuse, in which lice obtain no refuge. Moss nests are also desirable, but like hay nests should be powdered with sulphur or lime occasionally. Boxes or trays filled with fine earth and ashes should be provided for the poultry to bathe in, which should be frequently renewed. That poultry husbandry is and can be made profitable has been repeatedly demonstrated; but like all other industries, it can be followed only when proper attention and intelligence are exercised in its management.

Walks and Talks on the Farm.

A farmer, I say, needs pluck. Capital is very desirable, but pluck is worth more to a farmer than capital. A little capital and a good deal of pluck is what is wanted. "Times are hard," but what of that? People must eat and it is our business to raise the food. We do not raise any too much. It is not pleasant to find that wheat we expected to get $2.00 for, will bring only $1.00. But all business is subject to such fluctuations, and we are, on the whole, no worse off than other people. I was at the West once when corn was worth only 10 cents a bushel; and many of the wild-cat bank-bills in circulation were not worth over 50 cents on the dollar. The bottom seemed to have dropped out of everything. I expected to see the farmers thoroughly disheartened. Not a bit of it. They "kept right on," working harder and faster, if possible, than before. In less than two years from that time, corn was worth $1 per bushel, and the farmers who went ahead got their reward. It will be the same again. There will be a sharp reaction in prices, and I should not be surprised if it comes before another harvest. But at any rate all the food we can raise will be wanted. Most of us will lose money this year. We have paid too high wages, but if wise we can correct this mistake next year. For my part I have made up my mind not to have a single extra day's work done before next May, unless I can get it done for a dollar. At that price I would do anything that needs to be done in the way of permanent improvement, and give any man who is willing to work an opportunity to do so. The country cannot afford to have me lie idle. But if they demand exorbitant wages we have no other alternative but to stop every kind of work that is not absolutely necessary to be done.

In the meantime let us take good care of our stock. Instead of forcing our grain upon an over-supplied market, let us feed it out. We shall get our money back with interest. Hay is selling in Rochester at $8 to $10 per ton. Clover hay is worth that for manure. Feed it out and let our fields have a dressing of good manure next spring. "It is all very well to talk in this way," you say, "but what are we to do for money?" That is a very ugly question. It is what I have asked myself many times during the last month, and the only answer I can get or give is "pluck." There is light ahead. Good farming will pay as well in this country as in any other—and I think better. Let us have faith and keep working.—*American Agriculturist.*

To Clean Paint.—There is a very simple method to clean paint that has become dirty, and if our housewives would adopt it, it would save them a great deal of trouble. Provide a plate with some whiting and have ready some clean, warm water and a piece of flannel, which dip into the water and squeeze nearly dry; then take as much whiting as will adhere to it, apply it to the painted surface, when a little rubbing will instantly remove any dirt or grease. After which wash the part well with clean water, rubbing it dry with soft chamois. Paint thus cleaned looks as well as when first laid on, without any injury to the most delicate colors. It is far better than using soap, and does not require more than half the time and labor.

If a farmer wishes to try his hand at dentistry, let him insert teeth in his dilapidated rakes and harrows.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Hansel and Grethel.

There they were again told to sit down by a large fire, and go to sleep; and the woodman and his wife said they would come in the evening and fetch them away. In the afternoon Hansel shared Grethel's bread, because he had strewed all his upon the road; but the day passed away, and evening passed away too, and no one came to the poor children. Still Hansel comforted Grethel, and said, "Wait till the moon rises; and then I shall be able to see the crumbs of bread which I have strewed, and they will show us the way home."

The moon rose; but when Hansel looked for the crumbs they were gone, for hundreds of little birds in the wood had found them and picked them up. Hansel, however, set out to try and find his way home; but they soon lost themselves in the wilderness, and went on through the night and all the next day, till at last they laid down and fell asleep for weariness. Another day they went on as before, but still did not come to the end of the wood; and they were as hungry as could be, for they had nothing to eat.

In the afternoon of the third day they came to a strange little hut, made of bread, with a roof of cake, and windows of barley-sugar. "Now we will sit down and eat till we have had enough," said Hansel; "I will eat off the roof for my share; do you eat the windows, Grethel, they will be nice and sweet for you." Whilst Grethel, however, was picking at the barley-sugar, a pretty voice called softly from within,

"Tip, tap! who goes there?"

But the children answered,

"The wind, the wind,
That blows through the air!"

and went on eating. Now Grethel had broken out a round pane of the window for herself, and Hansel had torn off a large piece of cake from the roof, when the door opened and a little old fairy came gliding out. At this Hansel and Grethel were so frightened, that they let fall what they had in their hands. But the old lady nodded to them, and said, "Dear children, where have you been wandering about? Come in with me; you shall have something good."

So she took them both by the hand, and led them into her little hut, and brought out plenty to eat,—milk and pancakes, with sugar, apples, and nuts; and then two beautiful little beds were got ready, and Grethel and Hansel laid themselves down, and thought they were in heaven. But the fairy was a spiteful one, and made her pretty sweetmeat house to entrap little children. Early in the morning, before they were awake, she went to their little beds; and though she saw the two sleeping and looking so sweetly, she had no pity on them, but was glad they were in her power. Then she took up Hansel, and fastened him up in a coop by himself, and when he awoke he found himself behind a grating, shut up safely, as chickens are; but she shook Grethel, and called out, "Get up, you lazy little thing, and fetch some water; and go into the kitchen, and cook something good to eat: your brother is shut up yonder; I shall first fatten him, and when he is fat, I think I shall eat him."

When the fairy was gone poor Grethel watched her time, and got up, and ran to Hansel, and told him what she had heard, and said, "We must run away quickly, for the old woman is a bad fairy, and will kill us." But Hansel said, "You must first steal away her fairy wand, that we may save ourselves if she should follow; and bring the pipe too that hangs up in her room." Then the little maiden ran back, and fetched the magic wand and the pipe, and away they went together; so when the old fairy came back and could see no one at home, she sprang in a great rage to the window, and looked out into the wide world (which she could do far and near), and a long way off she spied Grethel, running away with her dear Hansel. "You are already a great way off," said she; "but you will still fall into my hands."

Then she put on her boots, which walked several miles at a step, and scarcely made two steps with them before she overtook the children; but Grethel saw that the fairy was coming after them, and, by the help of the wand, turned her friend Hansel into a lake of water, and herself into a swan, which swam about in the middle of it. So the fairy sat herself down on the shore, and took a great deal of trouble to decoy the swan, and threw crumbs of bread to it; but it would not come near her, and she was forced to go home in the evening without taking her revenge. Then Grethel changed herself and Hansel back into their own forms once more, and they went journeying on the whole night, until the dawn of day; and then the maiden turned herself into a beautiful rose, that grew in the midst of a quickset hedge; and Hansel sat by the side.

The fairy soon came striding along. "Good piper," said she, "may I pluck you beautiful rose for myself?" "O yes," answered he. "And then," thought he to himself, "I will play you a tune meantime." So when she had crept into the hedge in a great hurry, to gather the flower—for she well knew what it was,—he pulled out the pipe slily, and began to play. Now the pipe was a fairy pipe, and, whether they liked it or not, whoever heard it was obliged to dance. So the old fairy was forced to dance a merry jig, on and on without any rest, and without being able to reach the rose. And as he did not cease playing a moment, the thorns at length tore the clothes from off her body, and pricked her sorely, and there she stuck quite fast.

Then Grethel set herself free once more, and on they went; but she grew very tired, and Hansel said, "Now I will hasten home for help," And Grethel said, "I will stay here in the meantime, and wait for you." Then Hansel went away, and Grethel was to wait for him.

But when Grethel had staid in the field a long time, and found he did not come back, she became quite sorrowful and turned herself into a little daisy, and thought to herself, "Some one will come and tread me under foot, and so my sorrows will end." But it so happened that, as a shepherd was keeping watch in the field, he saw the daisy; and thinking it very pretty, he took it home, placed it in a box in his room, and said. "I have never found so pretty a daisy before."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Dry Goods & Notions.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS'

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortmen of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT

I. W. HARTMAN'S,

PLAID DRESS GOODS OF THE SAXONY FINISH.

PLAIN DRESS GOODS.

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS.

BLACK AND WHITE FLANNELS

RED AND WHITE FLANNELS.

BLACK MIXED WATER PROOF CLOTH.

GOLD MIXED WATER PROOF CLOTH.

MUSLINS CHEAPER THAN FOR YEARS.

10 SETS LADIES' FURS JUST REC'D.

SHAWLS MIXED, PLAID AND PLAIN.

BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR MEN AND BOYS.

GUMS FOR LADIES, MEN AND CHILDREN

MARTIN'S CELEBRATED SHOE GREASE, BLACKING BY THE BOX OR DOZEN.

Nov. 20,'69-tf.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FIRST CLASS GOODS.

RARE BARGAINS.

The subscriber has just thoroughly restocked his Store, in Catawissa, lately occupied by M'Ninch & Shuman, and now offers for sale

A COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries and general merchandise which for quality and variety will compare favorably with any in the country. He has a fresh assortment of

SPRING GOODS

which he will dispose of for cash or country produce. Among his Dry Goods will be found all the latest and best patterns of

MUSLINS,
GINGHAMS,
CALICOES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
SILKS,
CASSIMERES,
BROADCLOTHS,
COTTONADES
JEANS &c., &c.
GROCERIES.
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE
CEDARWARE
DRUGS, OILS,
PAINTS,
VARNISHES &c.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES

and, in fact, a complete line of goods, belonging to his business. As he buys and sells for cash he can afford to keep his prices as low if not lower than most dealers. His motto is,

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

COAL OF ALL KINDS

Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

MORO PHILLIPS PHOSPHATE,

Especial attention paid to the selection of Building materials, Cutlery, Mechanics' Tools, and Hardware of all kinds, to which the attention of builders and others is requested.

GRAIN PURCHASED.

A fair share of public custom is desired and no efforts will be omitted to give entire satisfaction.

JOSEPH B. KNITTLE.

Apr. 16,69-6m Catawissa, Pa.

JOB

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination, until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and subtle tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of maladies to fell it to the grave, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed into the system at birth, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by erysipelas on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, in due length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and all eruptions of the visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the tubercular and nervous system.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing the exceedingly malignant symptoms of these. But long continued use of this medicine will eradicate the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ulcerous Ulcerations, and Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, given away gratis. *Rheumatism and Gout*, often caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Dropsy, Tumors, Enlargements, Inflammation* of the *Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder*, and all the many diseases that arise from the vitiated state of the blood. The *SARSAPARILLA* is a powerful restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid and Listless, Dyspeptic, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Complaints* or *Fears*, or who have *Impoverished Blood*, or any symptoms of *Weakness*, will find unexpectedly prompt and convincing evidence of its invigorating power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Feb. 5, 1869.

Insurance Agencies.

GLOBE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec

Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA

GENERAL AGENT,

For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.

Aug. 20,'69-1y.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$170,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton	300,000
North America	300,000
City	400,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Putnam	300,000
Merchants	300,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville	500,000
Albany City	100,000
Lancaster City	200,000
York Horse, Death & Theft	65,000
Home, New Haven	1,000,000
Danville, Horse Theft	

FREAS BROWN, *Agent,*

mar8 69-1y.* BLOOMSBURG, PA

Wall Paper and Painting.

IMPORTANT

TO BUILDERS, HOUSEHOLDERS & TENANTS.

The undersigned would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is prepared to execute

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING

in all its branches.

PAPER HANGING

Carefully attended to.

Strict attention to business and good workmanship it is believed will meet a fair show of public patronage.

Shop on Catharine Street between Third and Fourth.

Mar.5,'69-1y. WM. F. BODINE.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing with perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

Nov. 26,'69-1y.

WANTED.—TO ALL OUT OF EMployment, we would say that what we have to offer you is no new thing or experiment, as those who have followed it for years will testify. We can prove to you that you are sure to make money faster than you can in any other honorable business. No great talent, and but little money required to start.

BARCLAY & CO.,

610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 26,'69-3m.

SENT FREE!

M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO.'S

SEED CATALOGUE

And GUIDE to the

FLOWER and VEGETABLE

Garden, For 1870.

Published in January. Every lover of flowers wishing this new and valuable work, free of charge, should address immediately M. O'Keefe, Son & Co., Ellwanger & Barry's Block Rochester, N. Y. Dec. 3,'69-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6'67

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles, well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. Nov. 20,'69-tf.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.

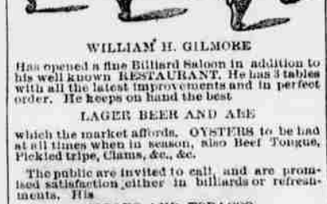
J. W. HENDERSHOT.

Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S

(BILLIARD TABLES)



WILLIAM H. GILMORE

Has opened a fine Billiard Saloon in addition to his well known RESTAURANT. He has 3 tables with all the latest improvements and in perfect order. He keeps on hand the best

LAGER BEER AND ALE

which the market affords. OYSTERS to be had at all times when in season, also Beef Tongue, Pickled tripe, Clams, &c., &c.

The public are invited to call, and are promised satisfaction either in billiards or refreshments. His

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

cannot be excelled.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 1,'69.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB I. GIRTON, Proprietor.

TWO MONTHS FREE! FREE!!

THE MOST POPULAR JUVENILE MAGAZINE IN AMERICA.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL.

ENTIRELY ORIGINAL AND FIRST CLASS.

All new subscribers for THE LITTLE CORPORAL for the new year, whose names and money are sent in before the last of December will receive the November and December Nos. of 1869 FREE!

TERMS, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

SINGLE COPY, TWELVE CENTS.

The Little Corporal has a larger circulation than any other Juvenile Magazine in the world, and is better worth the price than any other magazine ever published.

Because of its immense circulation, we are enabled to furnish it at the low price of One Dollar a Year; Six copies, one year, $5 single number, 12 cents; or free to any one who will try to raise a club. Beautiful premiums for clubs.

Subscribe NOW. New volumes begin January and July; back numbers can always be sent. Address

ALFRED L. SEWELL & CO., Publishers,
Office of The Little Corporal,
Chicago, Ill.

P.S.—We also Publish the following:

"THE SCHOOL FESTIVAL,"

An Original Quarterly Magazine, devoted exclusively to School Entertainments, Exhibitions, Tableaux, etc. Price Fifty Cents a year, Sample copy 15 cents.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL'S NEW DRAWING BOOK.

"REED'S DRAWING LESSONS,"

The best thing of the kind ever issued. Price $1.50 for cloth binding; School Edition, 80 cents. Sold by booksellers, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

MRS. MILLER'S NEW BOOK.

"THE ROYAL ROAD TO FORTUNE."

A delightful and instructive story for boys. Price, $1.50. Sold by booksellers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Also numerous other books. Address as above,

ALFRED L. SEWELL & CO., Publishers,
Oct. 22,'69 2m. Chicago, Ill.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!

CAMPILLION CARPET!

A new, cheap durable, healthy, and B

FLOOR COVERING!

A substitute for oil-cloth at one-third the cost.

This carpet is produced by a peculiar combination of strong, heavy paper, printed in ornamental colors, and coated with a tough, elastic, water proof enamel which receives the water, protects the colors and paper endures washing, and renders the carpet bright and beautiful in the extreme. Its advantages are as follows:—

Its cost renders it available to all classes; It is exceedingly smooth and glossy, and it accumulates next to no dust; it does not require to be taken up and cleaned like other carpet, and thus saves much labor and trouble; By coating with the Campillion Enamel occasionally as the case may require, (which costs but a trifle,) it will last indefinitely, even an age, and always appear new and bright; In its use no reliance whatever is placed upon the paper for wear, but exclusively upon the water-proof coating, the figured paper being used only to secure the colors. Paper has recently been used for a variety of purposes, even for trunks, roofs, flour bags and wearing apparel, but the first attempt, either in Europe or America, to convert it into carpet or floor covering, all concede it to be an entire success!

We have purchased the right for columbia county and can furnish the carpet to reserhants at manufacturers prices.

☞ You are invited to call and examine the goods at our store. M'KELVY, NEAL & CO.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 11'69-tf.

RAIL ROADS.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG,

and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bilner & Co's. 811 Market Street, For full particulars, apply to

WARE & ROBINSON, Proprietors,
Aug. 20,'69-tf. R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Dec. 6th, 1869, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Arrive a. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Leave a. m.
Scranton	9.25	10.30	4.00	7.00
			Leave	
Pittston	8.56	10.20	4.32	7.30
Kingston	8.25	9.50	4.56	7.55
Plymouth	8.10	9.35	5.10	8.10
Shickshinny	7.23	8.53	6.10	8.50
Berwick	6.27	8.20	6.50	9.28
Bloom	5.45	7.43	7.30	10.02
Danville	5.05	7.05	8.10	10.42
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.30	6.48	8.45	11.20

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 15th 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

3.55 A. M. Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

5.30 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

10.35 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore

WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.10 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 15th 1869, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves	Philadelphia		9.55 p.m
" "	Northumberland		3.30 a.m.
" "	arr. at Erie		8.20 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia		11.40 a.m.
" "	"	Nor'd	6.30 p.m.
" "	arr. at Erie		10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		7.00 a.m
" "	"	North'd	3.35 p.m
" "	arr. at Lock Haven		7.20 p.m

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves	Erie		8.40 a.m
" "	"	North'd	11.10 a.m
" "	arr. at	Philadelphia	6.30 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves	Erie		4.00 p.m
" "	"	Nor'd	5.05 a.m.
" "	arr. at	Philadelphia	12.45 p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves	Lock Haven		8.00 a. m.
" "	"	North'd	11.00 a. m.
" "	arr. at	Philadelphia	8.00 p. m.
BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves	Wm. sport		12.25 am.
" "	"	North'd	2.50 a. m.
" "	arr. at	Philadelphia	9.25 a. m

Express east connects at Cory, Mail East at Cory and Irvineton, Express west at Irvineton with train lon Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road.

A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22D 1869.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2,30, 5,35 and 9,30 a. m., 12,20 noon and 2,55 and 11,00 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10,45, a.m., & 12,05 m., & 3,35 6,35 & 10,00 p. m. and 6,00 a.m respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 2,30 a. m., 3,35 a.m. and 12,00 m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown & Philad'a, at 8,10 a.m., at 3,55 & 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10pm. train making connections for Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,10 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,00 and 8,00 p.m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 3,30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9,00 a. m., and 5,00 and 8,00 p.m., trains from N.Y. without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6,35 p.m stopping at all stations; leave Pottsville at 5,40 9,00 a.m. and 2,05 p.m. Shamokin at 5,40 and 9,40 a. m., Ashland at 7,00 a.m and 12,20 noon Tamaqua at 8,35 a. m., and 2,20 p. m. for Philadelphia, and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8,15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11,30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont,

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4,45 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,45 a.m.,, returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,15 a.m., and 6-45 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,00 a.m., and 2,10 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8,15 a.m., and 1,40 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 p.m. train ning only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 a.m.; Harrisburg at 5,35 a. m. 8,40 and 11,50 p. m. and Reading 12,45 Midnight, and 7,15 a. m. for Harrisburg, at 7,30 a. m. and 12,55 Midnight, for New York and at 9,40 a. m. and 4,25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

O. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Apr. 26 1869.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Sep. 6, 1869, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	Mail North
Dep. 8.45 a.m	Williamsport,	Arr, 6.00 p. m.
" 9.15 "	Muncy,	Dep. 5.28 "
" 9.47 "	Watsontown,	" 4.57 "
" 10.05 "	Milton,	" 4.40 "
" 10.45 "	Danville,	" 4.00 "
" 11.06 "	Rupert,	" 3.40 "
" 11.17 "	Catawissa,	" 3.32 "
" 12.22 p.m.	Ringtown,	" 2.35 "
" 12.58 "	Summit,	" 1.50 "
" 1.08 "	Quakake,	" 1.40 "
" 1.20 "	E. Mahony June.	" 1.30 "
" 2.15 "	Dine. Tamaqua, Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading,	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia,	" 8.15 "
" 9.25 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk,	6.55 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, Apr. 5, 1869. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	WESTWARD. Express	Accom.
	P M	P.M.	Via M. & E. Divis.	A M.	P M	
	9 40	3.35	At New York, Lv		4 00	
	9 40	3.35	(Foot Barclay St.)